

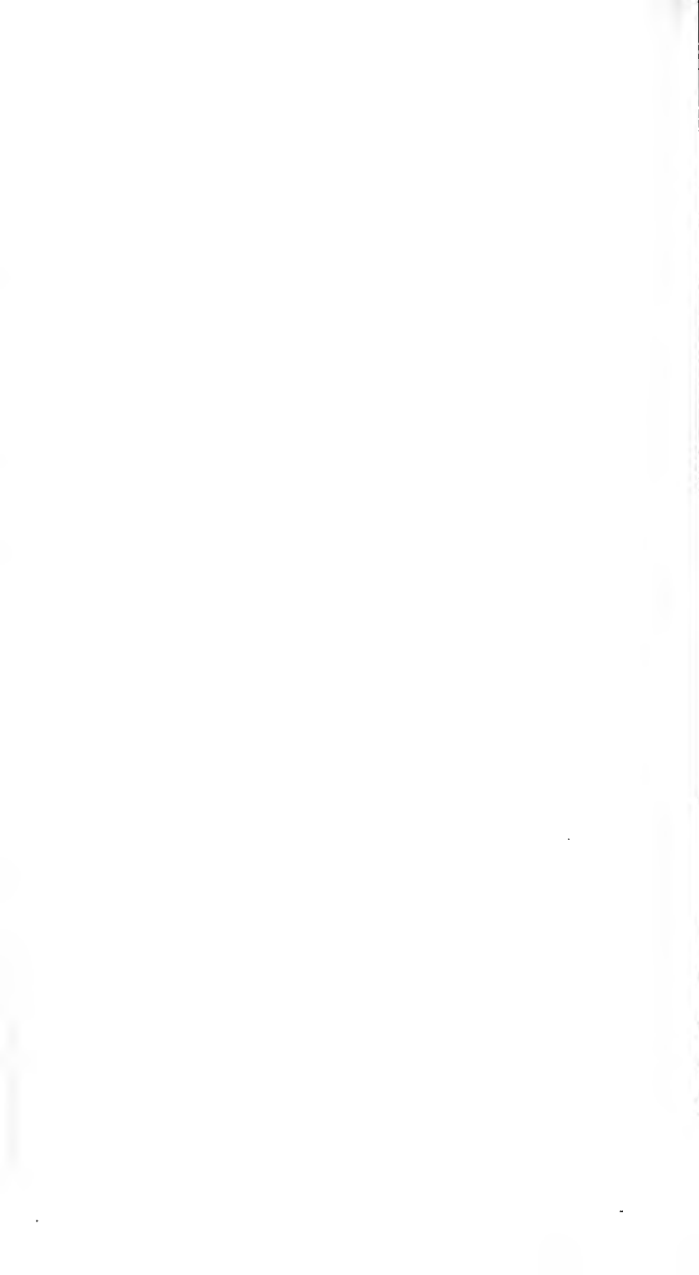
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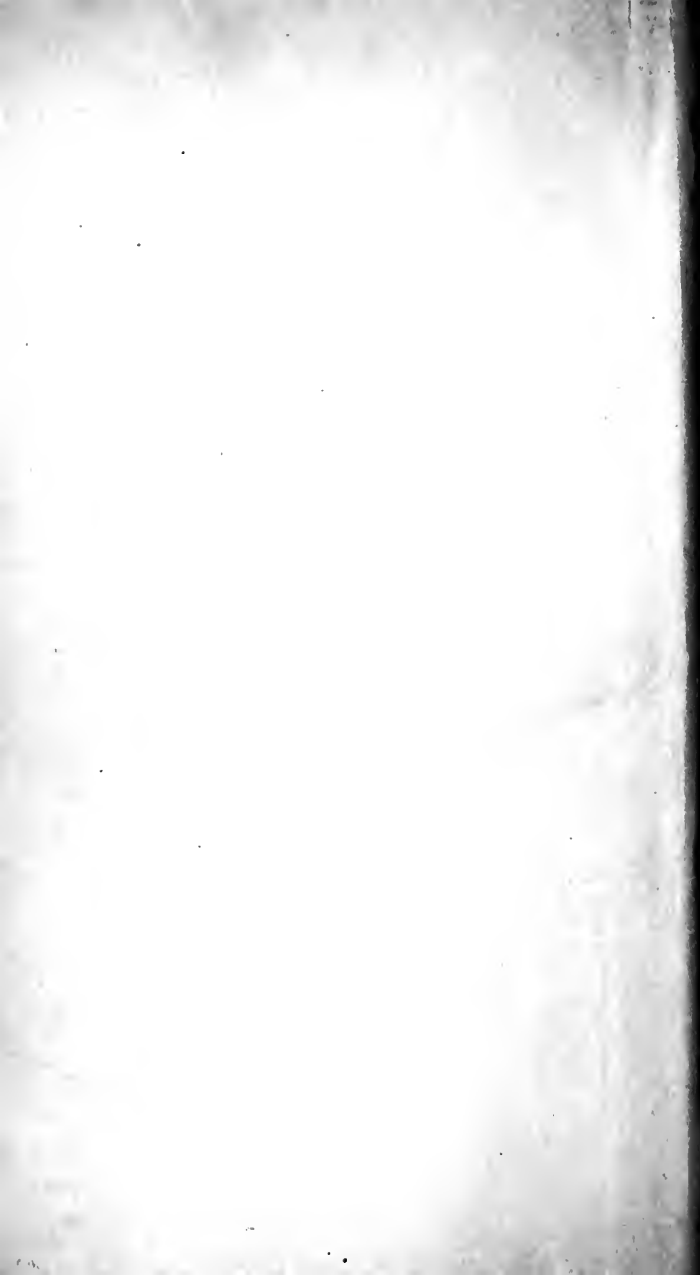




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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS  
OF  
BEOWULF,  
THE SCÓP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,  
AND  
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.



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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS

OF

BEOWULF,

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

WITH

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY

BENJAMIN THORPE,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AT MUNICH, AND OF  
THE SOCIETY OF NETHERLANDISH LITERATURE AT LEYDEN.

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TO THE HONOURED MEMORY  
OF HIM  
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED  
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF.  
THE FRIEND OF RASK,  
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT  
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,  
JOHN BÜLOW,  
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FYEN,  
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM  
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY  
THE EDITOR.





## P R E F A C E.

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TWENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of *Beowulf*; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of *Beowulf* in 1833<sup>a</sup>. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> The Anglo-Saxon Poems of *Beowulf*, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

<sup>b</sup> 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of *Beowulf*, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of *Beowulf*, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxta-position, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden\*, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

\* For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known *in the Scanian lands* (Scede-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale<sup>k</sup>" I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem<sup>l</sup>.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

<sup>k</sup> Scôpes vîdsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weiffahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

<sup>l</sup> Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "*Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus.*" He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden<sup>m</sup>. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his *History of the Anglo-Saxons*, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icclander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an *Œdipus*. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a second<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> In hoc libro, qui poëseos Anglo-Saxonice egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

<sup>n</sup> "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderumgaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare. which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig<sup>o</sup>.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

° Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates: "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf :

" Paa Landet var I friske,  
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,  
I svømmed som to Fiske,  
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,  
But water can quench fire,  
Ye swam like two fishes,  
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition <sup>p</sup>.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation <sup>q</sup>. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism <sup>r</sup>.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

“ Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,  
Bange som en Hare,” o. s. v.

Grendel *about the nose grew pale,*  
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

<sup>p</sup> Beowulf og Scôpes Wîd-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

<sup>q</sup> Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

<sup>r</sup> Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree<sup>s</sup>.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland<sup>t</sup>, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order<sup>u</sup>. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

<sup>s</sup> *Bēowulf*, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrage zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

<sup>t</sup> Such as "*Ödmanns Bohuslän*" and "*Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrivelse*," etc.

<sup>u</sup> Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

Ἀχλὺν δ' αὖ τοι ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔλον, ἥ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,  
 "Ὅφρ' εὖ γινώσκῃς ἡμὲν θεὸν ἡδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread ; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

" They took a Sarezyne yonge and fat,

\* \* \* \* \*

And soden ful hastely,

With powdyr and with spysory,

And with saffron off good colour."

Of this Apician dish "the kyng eet the flesh and gnawed the bones." Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen's head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

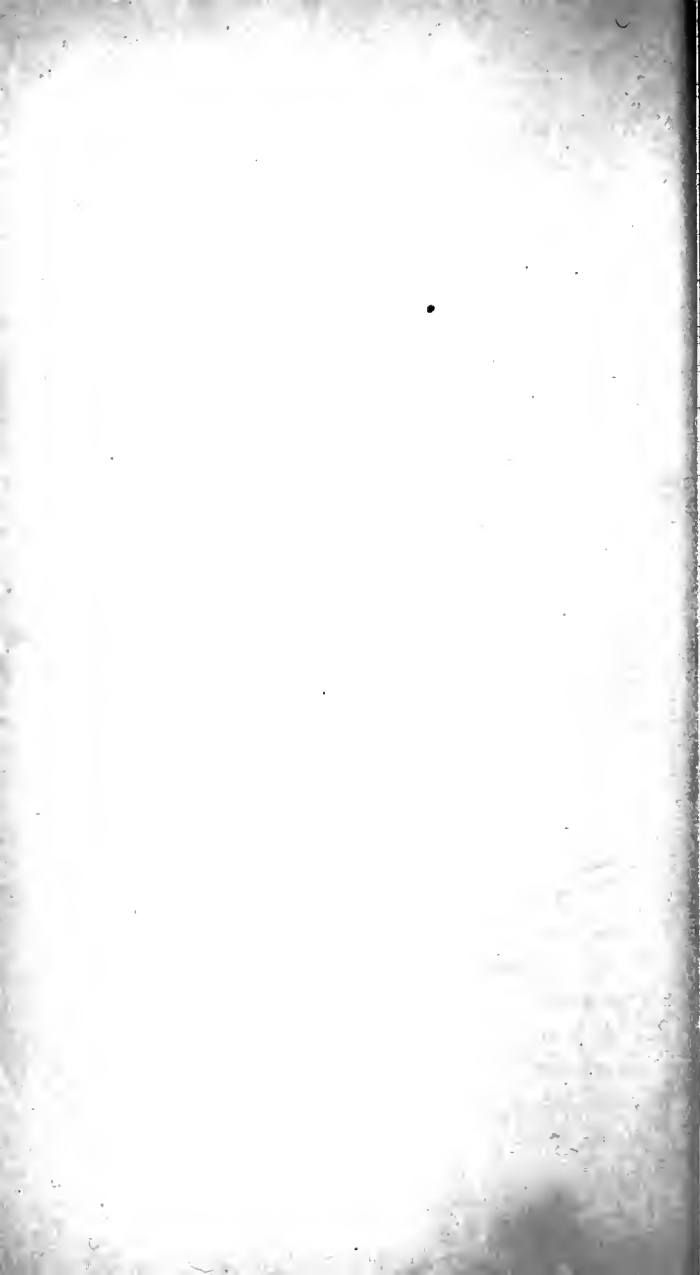
The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss's celebrated work. He shows "how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy." See the extract in Colburn's New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.



During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,  
That mercy show to me.

B. T.



## INTRODUCTION.

---

IN the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of *Beowulf*, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) “*oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene*” do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) “the lofty Healfdene.” To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of *Beowulf* is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar<sup>a</sup>. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

<sup>a</sup> Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrðar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named *Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (*sýslur*) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors<sup>b</sup>. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land<sup>c</sup>, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings<sup>d</sup>; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhthēow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

<sup>b</sup> Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

<sup>c</sup> Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

<sup>d</sup> See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela<sup>e</sup>; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding<sup>f</sup>, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf<sup>g</sup>. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric<sup>h</sup>. This collar became after-

<sup>e</sup> The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

<sup>f</sup> His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Töndern on the north.

<sup>g</sup> See Index of Persons.

<sup>h</sup> Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congregissit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franks<sup>i</sup>. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

<sup>i</sup> The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): . . . "His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilaicho, evectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in litus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali proelio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit." In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: "In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit." On the above Ettmüller remarks: "This account agrees most accurately with the poem of *Beowulf*, which tells of Hygelac's fall in a hostile expedition against the Hætwaras and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfrich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of Huggleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (Gautar, A. S. *Geātas*) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in *Fyrisvölum*, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the *Fres-wæl* of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cæ'o* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

~~XIX~~

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the Kieler Blätter. (1816?)



adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd<sup>k</sup>, the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda<sup>l</sup>,

<sup>k</sup> The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the Lives of the two Offas (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts, also Lappenberg's England, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's Cod. Diplom. i.; also a coin of her's in Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, from Ruding.

<sup>l</sup> Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scöþ or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark; and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days<sup>m</sup>. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

<sup>m</sup> Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

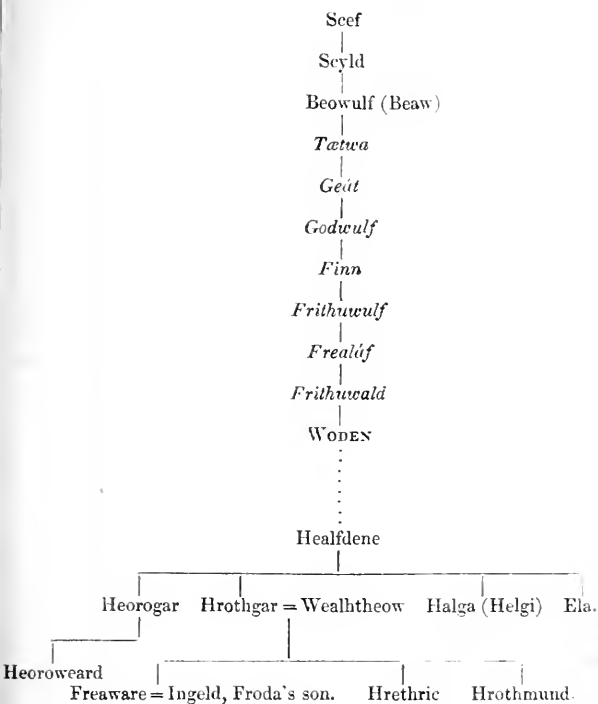
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes<sup>n</sup>. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils<sup>o</sup>, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

<sup>n</sup> O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In *Grimnismál*, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the *Hyndluljóð* 11, 12. they are enumerated with the *Skiöldúngs* among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

<sup>o</sup> The Adils of Snorri, and Athislus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

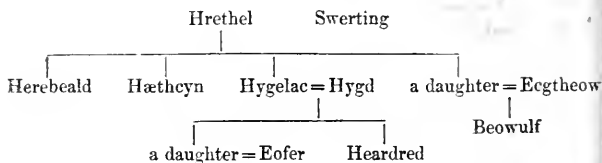
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

## Genealogy of the Scyldings.

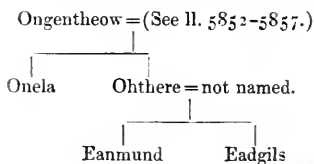


From *Tætwa* to *Woden* inclusive, the list is from the Saxon  
Chronicle, a. 855.

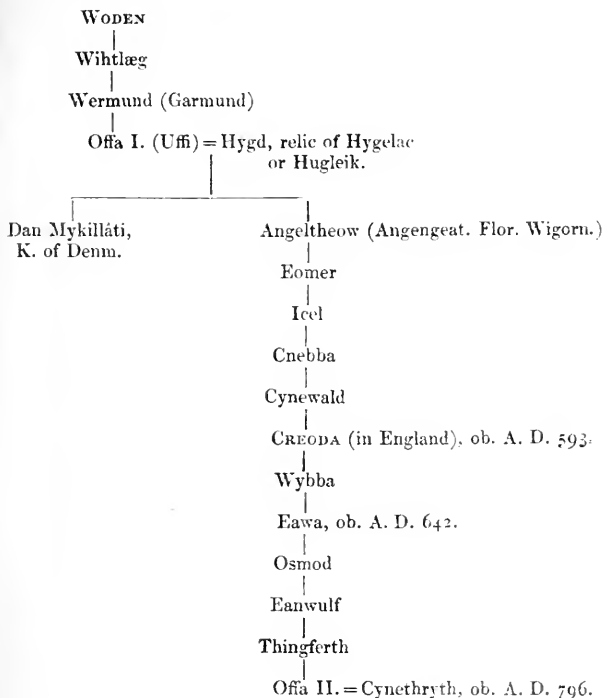
### *Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.*



### *Genealogy of the Scilfings.*



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the  
line of Offa<sup>a</sup>.*



<sup>a</sup> See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"  
i. pp. 227, 291.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

- Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.  
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.  
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.  
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.  
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.  
Comp. = Composition.  
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.  
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.  
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.  
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.  
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.  
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.  
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.  
H. = Hiccesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.  
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.  
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.  
Mhg. = Middle High German.  
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.  
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.  
Ohg. = Old High German.  
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.  
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.  
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
S. T. = Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.  
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

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## CORRIGENDA.

- Line 663. *insert hyphen between sæ and manna*  
989. *dele hyphen*  
1200. *for nýð read nýd*  
1203. *for for rather read at*  
2411. *for nyshtan read nyhstan*  
5318. *dele hyphen.*



BEOWULF.



# BEOWULF.

---

HWÆT we Gár-Dena,  
in gear-dagum,  
þeód-cyninga,  
þrym gefrunon :  
hú ða æþelingas  
ellen fremedon.  
Oft Scyld Scéfing  
sceapena þreátum,  
monegum mægþum,  
meodo-setla ofteáh :  
egsode eorl[as]  
syððan ærest wearð  
feásceaft funden :  
he þæs frófre gebád,  
weox under wolcnum,  
weorþmyntum þáh,  
oðþæt him æghwylc  
þára ymb-sittendra  
ofer hrón-råde  
hýran scolde,  
gomban gyldan :  
þæt wæs gód cyning.  
Ðæm eafera wæs

AY, we *the* Gar-Danes',  
in days of yore,  
*the* great kings',  
renown have heard of :  
how those princes  
valour display'd.  
Oft Scyld Scef's son  
from bands of robbers,  
from many tribes,  
10 *their* mead-benches drag'd away :  
inspired earls with fear,  
after *he* first was  
found destitute :  
he thence look'd for comfort,  
flourished under *the* clouds,  
in dignities throve,  
until him every one  
of those sitting around  
over *the* whale-road  
20 must obey,  
tribute pay :  
that was *a* good king !  
To him *a* son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

æfter cenned,  
 geong in geardum,  
 þone God sende  
 folce tó frófre :  
 fyren-þearfe ongeat  
 þe hie ær drugon  
 aldor-[le]áse,  
 lange hwile.  
 Him þæs Líf-freá,  
 Wuldres Waldend,  
 worold-áre forgeaf.  
 Beowulf wæs breme,  
 blæd wide sprang  
 Scyldes eaferan  
 Scede-landum in :  
 swá sceal [guð-fru]ma  
 góde gewyrcean,  
 fromum feoh-giftum,  
 on fæder-[bea]rme,  
 þæt hine on ylde  
 eft gewunigen  
 wil-gesipas ;  
 þonne wíg cume,  
 leóde gelæsten :  
 lóf-dædum sceal,  
 in mægþa gehwære,  
 man geþeón.  
 Him ǣa Scyld gewát

afterwards born,  
 a young one in *his* courts,  
 whom God sent  
 for comfort to *the* people :  
*he the* dire need felt  
 that they ere had suffered  
 30 while princeless,  
 for a long while.  
 To him therefore *the* Lord of life,  
 Prince of glory,  
 gave worldly honour.  
 Beowulf was renown'd,  
 the glory widely sprang  
 of Scyld's offspring  
 in *the* Scanian lands :  
 So shall a warlike chief  
 40 work with good,  
 with bounteous money-gifts,  
 in *his* paternal home,  
 that it in *his* age  
 again inhabit  
 his welcome comrades ;  
 and when war comes,  
 for *the* people act :  
 by praiseworthy deeds shall,  
 in every tribe,  
 50 a man flourish.  
 Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

tó gesceap-hwíle,  
fela-hrōr feran  
on Freán wære.  
Hī hyne þā ætbæron  
tō brimes faroþe,  
swæse gesiþas,  
swā he selfa bæd,  
þenden wordum weold  
wine Scyldinga;  
leōf land-fruma  
longe áhte.  
Þær æt hýðe stōd  
hringed-stefna  
isig and út-fūs,  
æþelinges fær.  
Aledon þā  
leōfne þeoden,  
beāga bryttan,  
on bearm scipes,  
mārne be mæste:  
þær was maðma fela,  
of feor-wégum,  
frætwa gelæded.  
Ne hýrde ic cymlicor  
ceól gegyrwan  
hilde wæpnum,  
and heaðo-wædum,  
billum and byrnum.  
Him on bearme læg  
maðma mænigo,  
þa him mid scoldon  
on flódes æht,  
feor gewitan.

at *his* fated time,  
*the* much strenuous, to go  
into *the* Lord's keeping.  
They him then bore away  
to *the* sea-shore,  
his dear companions,  
as he had himself enjoin'd  
while with words had sway  
60 *the* Scyldings' friend;  
*the* beloved land's chief  
had long possessed *it*.  
There at *the* hithe stood  
*the* ring-prow'd *ship*  
icy and eager to depart,  
*the* prince's vehicle.  
*They* laid then  
*the* beloved chief  
*the* dispenser of rings,  
70 in *the* ship's bosom,  
*the* great one by *the* mast:  
there were treasures many  
from far ways,  
ornaments brought.  
I have not heard of a comelier  
keel adorn'd  
with war-weapons  
and martial weeds,  
with glaves and byrnies.  
80 On his bosom lay  
treasures many,  
which were with him *to* go  
into *the* flood's possession,  
far depart.

Nalæs hī hine læssan		They him not with less
lācum teóðan,		gifts provided,
þeód-gestreónum,		lordly treasures,
þonne þa dydon,		than they did,
þe hine æt frumsceaftē		who him at <i>the</i> beginning
forð onsendon	90	sent forth
ænne ofer ýðe		alone o'er <i>the</i> wave,
umbor wesende.		being <i>a</i> child.
þá-gyt hīe him asetton		They moreover set
segen [gyl]denne		<i>a</i> golden ensign
heáh ofer heáfod ;		high o'er <i>his</i> head ;
leton holm beran,		let <i>the</i> sea bear <i>him</i> ,
geafon on gársecg.		gave <i>him</i> to ocean.
Him wæs geomor sefa,		Their mind was sad,
murnende móð :		mourning <i>their</i> mood :
men ne cunnon	100	men cannot
secgan tó sóðe,		say for sooth,
séle-rædende,		counsellors in hall,
hæleð under heofenum,		heroes under heaven,
hwá þæm hlæste onfeng.		who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3 : " Ipse Scef cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus ; attamen ab eis suscipitur . . . . . et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S. : " Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quadam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

Dá wæs on burgum  
Beowulf Scyldinga  
leóf leód-cyning  
longe þrage  
folcum gefræge :  
fæder ellor hwearf, 110  
aldor of earde,  
oðþæt him eft onwóc

heáh Healfdene ;  
heöld þenden lifde,  
gamol and gúð-reouw,  
glæde Scyldingas.  
Ðám feower bearn  
forð-gerimed  
in worold wócon,  
weoroda ræswan 120  
Heorogár and Hrôþgár  
and Halga til

\* \* \*

Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,  
Heaðo-Scylfinges  
heals-gebedda.

\* \* \*

Þá wæs Hrôðgáre  
here-spéd gyfen,  
wíges weorðmynd, 130

Then was in *the* towns  
Beowulf, *the* Scyldings'  
beloved sovereign  
for *a* long time,  
fam'd among nations :  
(*his* father had passed away,  
*the* prince from *his* dwelling),  
until from him in turn sprang  
forth

*the* lofty Healfdene ;  
*he* ruled while *he* liv'd,  
old and war-fierce,  
*the* glad Scyldings.  
From him four children  
numbered forth  
sprang in *the* world,  
heads of hosts,  
Heorogar and Hrothgar  
and Halga *the* good

\* \* \*

I have heard that Ela's queen,  
*the* martial Scylfing's  
bed-partaker.

\* \* \*

Then was to Hrothgar  
martial prowess given,  
warlike glory,

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

<p>             þæt him his wine-magas              georne hýrdon,              oðþæt seó geogof geweax,              mago-driht micel.              Him on mód be-arn              þæt [he] heal-reced              hátan wolde,              medo-ærn micel,              men gewyrcean,              þone yldo-bearn              æfre gefrunon;              and þær on-innan              eall gedælan.              geongum and ealdum,              swylc him God sealde,              buton folc-scare              and feorum gumena.              Ðá ic wide gefrægn              weorc gebannan              manigre mægpe              geond þisne middangeard,              folc-stede frætwan.              Him on fyrste gelomp,              ædre mid yldum,              þæt hit wearð eal gearo,              heal-ærna mæst.              Scóp him Heort naman,              se þe his wordes gewæld              wide hæfde.           </p>	<p>             so that him his dear kinsmen              willingly obey'd,              until the youth grew up,              a great kindred train.  <i>It</i> ran through his mind              that [he] a hall-house              would command,              a great mead-house,              men to make,              140 which <i>the</i> sons of men              should ever hear of;              and there within              all distribute              to young and old,              as to him God had given,              except <i>the</i> people's share,              and <i>the</i> lives of men.              Then I heard <i>that</i> widely  <i>the</i> work was proclaim'd              150 to many a tribe              through this mid-earth,              that a public place was building.              Him <i>it</i> in time befel,              soon among men,              that it was all ready,              of hall-houses greatest.              Gave it <i>the</i> name of Heort,              he who power of his word              widely had.           </p>
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136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.



He beót ne aleáh	160	He belied not <i>his</i> promise,
beágas dælde,		bracelets distributed,
sinc æt symle.		treasure at <i>the</i> feast.
sele blifade ;		<i>The</i> hall rose
heáh and horn-geáp ;		high and horn-curv'd ;
heaðo-wylma bád		heat intense awaited <i>it</i>
lāðan liges.		of hostile flame.
Ne wæs hit lenge pá-gen,		Nor was it yet long,
þæt se secg-héte		when the warrior promis'd
ápum swerian,		with oaths to swear,
æfter wæl-nīðe	170	<i>that</i> after from deadly enmity
wæcnan scolde.		<i>he</i> would cease.
þá se ellen-gæst		Then the potent guest
earfoplice		with difficulty
þrage geþolode,		for <i>a</i> time endur'd,
se þe in þystrum bád,		( <i>he who in</i> darkness dwelt,)
þæt he dogora gehwám		that he each day
dreám gehýrde		heard merriment
hlúdne in healle.		loud in <i>the</i> hall.
Þær wæs hearpan swég,	180	There was sound of harp,
swútol sang scópes :		loud <i>the</i> gleeman's song
sægde se þe cūpe		he said, who could
frumsceaft fira		<i>the</i> origin of men
feorran reccan,		from far <i>back</i> relate,
cwæþ þæt se Ælmihtiga		told that the Almighty
eorþan w[orhte],		wrought <i>the</i> earth,
wlite beorhtne wang,		<i>the</i> plain in beauty bright,
swá wæter bebúgeð ;		which water embraces ;
gesette síge-hrepig		set, in victory exulting,
sunnan and monan,		sun and moon,
leóman to leóhte,	190	beams for light
land-búendum,		to <i>the</i> dwellers on land,
and gefrætwaðe		and adorn'd

foldan sceatas		earth's regions
leomum and leáfum :		with boughs and leaves :
lif eác gesceóp		life eke created
cynna gehwylcum,		for every kind
þára þe cwice hwyrfað.		of those that quick go to and fro.
Swá þa driht-guman		Thus the retainers
dreámum lifdon		lived in delights
eádiglice ;	200	happily,
oðþæt án ongan		till that one began
fyrene frem[m]an, ~		crime to perpetrate,
feónd on helle. -		a fiend in hell.
Wæs se grimma gæst		The grim guest was
Grendel háten,		Grendel hight,
mære mearc-stapa,		<i>the</i> great traverser of <i>the</i> mark, <i>the</i>
se þe móras heold,		that held <i>the</i> moors,
fen and fæsten ;		<i>the</i> fen and fastness ;
fifel-cynnes eard		<i>the</i> Fifel-race's dwelling
wonsælig wer,	210	<i>the</i> unbless'd man
weardode hwile,		inhabited a while,
sipðan him Scyppend		after <i>the</i> Creator him
forscrifen hæfde.		had proscribed.
In Caines cynne		On Cain's race
þone cwealm gewræc		that death avenged
éce Drihten,		<i>the</i> eternal Lord,
þæs þe he Abel slóg.		for that he Abel slew.
Ne gefeáh he þære fæhbðe,		He joy'd not in that enmity,
ac he hine feor forwræc,		for he him far banish'd,
Metod for þý máne	220	<i>the</i> Creator for that crime
man-cynne fram.		from mankind.
Þanon untydras		Thence monstrous births
ealle onwócon,		all sprang forth,
eótenas and ylfe,		eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.

and orcneas,  
 swylce gigantas,  
 þa wið Gode wunnon  
 lange þrage :

He him þæs leán forgeald. He for that gave them *their*  
 reward.

## II.

Gewát þá neósian,  
 syþðan niht becom,  
 heán huses,  
 hú hit Hring-Dene,  
 æfter beór-þege,  
 gebún hæfdon.

Fand þá þær-inne  
 æþelinga gedriht  
 swefan æfter symble ;  
 sorge ne cuðon,  
 wonsceaft wera,  
 wiht unhælo.

Grim and grædig  
 gearo sona wæs,  
 reóc and reþe,  
 and on reste genam  
 þritig þegna :

þanon eft gewát,  
 húþe hrémig,  
 tó hám faran,  
 mid þære wæl-fylle,  
 wica neósan. *Taken from*

Ðá wæs on uhtan,  
 mid ær-dæge,  
 Grendles gúðcræft

230 He departed then to visit,  
 / after night had come,  
 the lofty house,  
 how it the Ring-Danes,  
 after *their* beer potation,  
 had occupied.

He then found therein  
 a company of nobles  
 sleeping after *their* feast ;  
 sorrow *they* knew not,

240 misery of men,  
 aught of unhappiness,

Grim and greedy,  
 he was soon ready,  
 rugged and fierce,  
 and in *their* rest took  
 thirty thanes :

thence again departed,  
 in *his* prey exulting,  
 to *his* home to go,  
 250 with the slaughter'd corpses,  
 his quarters to visit.

Then in *the* morning was,  
 at early day,  
 Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.  
 Þá wæs æfter wiste  
 wóp up-ahafen,  
 micel morgen-swég.  
 Mære þeóden,  
 æþeling ær-god,  
 unblíðe sæt,  
 þolode ðryð-swyð;  
þegn sorge dreáh,  
 syðþan hie þæs láðan  
 last sceáwedon  
 wergan gástes:  
 wæs þæt gewin tó strang,  
 láð and longsum.  
 Næs hit lengra fyrst,  
 ac ymb áne niht  
 eft gefremede  
 morð-beala máre,  
 and nó mearn fore  
 fæhðe and fyrene;  
 wæs tó fæst on þám.  
 Þá wæs eáð-fynde  
 þe him elleshwær  
 gerúmlicor reste,

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

bed æfter búrum  
 þá him gebeácnod wæs.  
 Gesægde sóðlice,  
 sweotolan táce,

to men manifest.  
 Then was after *the* repast  
 a whoop up-rais'd,  
 a great morning sound.  
 The great prince,  
 260 the noble excellent,  
 unblithe sat,  
 suffered *the* strong in hosts,  
 the thane endur'd sorrow,  
 when they the foe's  
 traces beheld,  
 the accursed sprite's:  
 that strife was too strong,  
 loathsome and tedious.  
 It was no longer space,  
 270 but after one night  
 he again perpetrated  
 greater mortal harms,  
 and regretted not for  
 his enmity and crime;  
 he was too firm in them.  
 Then was easily found  
 who elsewhere  
 more commodiously would rest,

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

beds along *the* bowers,  
 when *it* was indicated to him.  
 Said truly,  
 by a manifest token,

278. MS. ræste.

282-289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

heal-þegnes hete,  
 heold hyne syðþan  
 fyr and fæstor,  
 se þæm feōnde ætwand.

Swā rīxode,  
 and wið rihte wan,  
 āna wið eallum,  
 oðþæt idel stōd  
 hūsa sēlest.

Wæs seō hwīl micel,  
 twelf wintra tid  
 torn geþolode  
 wine Scyldinga,  
 weāna gehwylcne,  
 sidra sorga ;

forþam [syððan] wearð  
 ylða bearnum

undyrne cuð,  
 gyddum geomore,  
 þætte Grendel wan  
 hwīle wið Hrōðgār,  
 hete-nīðas wæg,  
 fyrene and fæhðe,  
 fela missera,

singale sæce ;  
 sibbe ne wolde  
 wið manna hwone  
 mægenes Deniga,  
 feorh-bealo feorran  
 feō þingian ;

*the* hall-thane's hate :  
 held himself afterwards  
 farther and faster,  
 he who from the fiend escap'd.

290 So *Grendel* rul'd,  
 and against right war'd,  
 alone against all,  
 until empty stood  
 of houses best.

Great was the while,  
 twelve winters' tide  
*his* rage endur'd  
*the* Scyldings' friend,  
 every woe,

300 ample sorrows ;  
 for it [after] became  
 to *the* children of men

openly known,  
 sadly in songs,  
 that Grendel war'd  
 awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,  
 waged hateful enmities,  
 crime and hostility,  
 for many years,

310 incessant strife ;  
 peace would not *have*  
 with any man  
 of *the* Danes' power,  
 or mortal bale withdraw,  
 with money compromise ;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

299. MS. gehwelcne.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

ne þær nænig wihta  
wēnan þorfte  
beorhtre bōte  
tō banan folmum.

[Atol] æglāca  
ehtende wæs,  
deorc deāþ-scau,  
duguþe and geogoþe,  
seōmode and syrede.

Sinnihte heold  
mistige mōras.

Men ne cunnon  
hwyder hel-rūnan  
hwyrftum scrīpað.

Swā fela fyrena  
feōnd man-cynnes,  
atol āngengea,  
oft gefremede,  
heardra hynða.

Heorot eardode,  
sinc-fāge seld  
sweartum nihtum :  
nō he þone gif-stól  
grētan mōste,  
maþðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :  
þæt wæs wræt micel.  
Wine Scyldinga,  
mōdes brecða

nor there any wight  
might hope for  
*a* lighter penalty  
at *the* murderer's hands.

320 *The* fell wretch  
was persecuting,  
*the* dark death-shade,  
noble and youthful,  
oppress'd and snar'd *them*.

In perpetual night *he* held  
*the* misty moors.

Men know not  
whither hell-sorcerers  
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes  
*the* foe of mankind,  
*the* fell solitary,  
oft perpetrated,  
cruel injuries.

Heorot *he* occupied,  
*the* seat richly variegated,  
in *the* dark nights :  
not the gift-seat he  
might touch,

340 *that* treasure, for *the* Lord's  
*protection*,

nor his design knew :  
that was *a* great marvel !  
*The* Scylding's friend,  
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witenā.

319. MS. banum.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt  
 rice tō rûne,  
 ræd eahtedon,  
 hwæt swið-ferhðum  
 sēlest wære,  
 wið fær-grýrum,  
 350 tō gefremmanne.  
 Hwīlum hīe gehēton,  
 æt hearg-trafum,  
 wīg-weorþunga;  
 wordum bædon,  
 þæt him gāst-bona  
 geōce gefremede  
 wið þeod-þreāum.  
 Swylc was þeāw hyra,  
 hæþenra hyht;  
 360 helle gemundon  
 in mōd-sefan,  
 Metod hīe ne cupon,  
 dæda Dēmend,  
 ne wiston hīe Drihten God,  
 ne hīe huru heofena Helm  
 herian ne cupon,  
 Wuldres Waldend.  
 Wā bið þæm þe sceal,  
 þurh slīðne nīð,  
 370 sawle bescūfan  
 in fýres fæþm;  
 frōfre ne wene  
 wihte geweorðan.

many a time sat,  
 the powerful one in deliberation,  
 counsel they devis'd,  
 what for the strong-soul'd  
 it were best,  
 350 against the perilous horrors,  
 to accomplish.  
 Sometimes they promis'd,  
 at the temples,  
 idolatrous honours;  
 in words prayed,  
 that them the spirit-slayer  
 would aid afford  
 against the great afflictions.  
 Such was their custom,  
 360 the heathens' hope;  
 hell they remember'd  
 in their mind,  
 the Creator they knew not,  
 the Judge of deeds,  
 they knew not the Lord God,  
 nor, indeed, the heavens' Pro-  
 tector  
 knew they how to praise,  
 Glory's Ruler.  
 Woe shall be to him who shall,  
 370 through cruel malice,  
 thrust a soul  
 into the fire's embrace;  
 of comfort let him not expect  
 aught to betide him.

353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þæm þe mót,  
 æfter deað-dæge,  
 Drihten sécean,  
 and tó Fæder fæðmum  
 fræoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* be to him who may,  
 after *his* death-day,  
 seek *the* Lord,  
 and in *his* Father's bosom  
 desire peace.

## III.

Swá ðá mæl ceare 380  
 maga Healfdenes  
 singala seað;  
 ne mihte snotor hæleð  
 weán onwenden:  
 wæs þæt gewin tó swyð,  
 láð and longsum,  
 þe on þa leóde becom,  
 nýd-wracu nīþ-grim,  
 niht-bealwa mæst.  
 Þá frám hám gefrægn 390  
 Higeláces þegn,  
 gód mid Geátum,  
 Grendles dáda:  
 se wæs mon-cynnes  
 mægenes strengest  
 on þæm dæge  
 þysses lifes,  
 æpele and eácen,  
 hét him ýð-lidan  
 góðne gegyrwan;  
 cwæð he gúð-cyning  
 ofer swan-råde  
 sécean wolde,  
 mærne þeóden,

380 So then *a* time of care  
 Healfdene's son  
 constantly seeth'd;  
*the* sagacious hero could not  
*the* calamity avert:  
 the strife was too strong,  
 loathsome and tedious,  
 that had come on the people;  
 force-misery with malice grim,  
 of night-evils greatest.  
 When from home had heard  
 Hygelac's thane,  
 (*a good man among the* Goths,)  
 of Grendel's deeds;  
 who of mankind was  
 in power strongest  
 in that day  
 of this life,  
 noble and vigorous,  
*he* bade for him *a* wave-traverser  
 good be prepar'd;  
 said *that* he *the* war-king  
 over *the* swan-road  
 would seek,  
*the* renowned prince,

390. MS. þæt.



þá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Done siðfæt him	That voyage to him
anotere ceorlas	prudent men
gythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeah he him leóf wære :	though he was dear to them ;
* * * 410	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
hwetton hige-rófne,	they whetted the renowned chief,
hæl sceáwedon ;	observed the omen ;
hæfde se góða	the good chief had
Geáta leóða	of the Goths' people
cempan gecorene,	chosen champions,
þára þe he cénoste	of those whom he the bravest
fíndan mihte ;	could find ;
fíftena sum	420 with some fifteen
sund-wudu sóhte :	the floating wood he sought.
secg wísade	A warrior pointed out,
lagu-cræftig mon	a water-crafty man,
land-gemyrcu.	the land-boundaries.
Fyrst forð-gewát,	A time passed on,
flóta wæs on ýðum,	the floater was on the waves,
bát under beorge ;	the boat under the mountain ;
beornas gearwe	the ready warriors
on stefn stigon ;	on the prow stept ;
streámas wundon	430 the streams roll'd
sund wið sande ;	the sea against the sand ;
secgas bæron,	the warriors bare,
on bearm nacan,	into the bark's bosom,
beorhte frætwa,	bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gúð-searo geatolic :

guman út-scufon,

weras on wil-sið,

wudu bundenne

Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm,

winde gefýsed,

flóta fámig-heals,

fugle gelicost,

oðþæt ymb án tid

opres dogores

wunden-stefna

gewaden hæfde,

þæt þa liðende

land gesawon,

brim-clifu blican,

beorgas steápe,

side sæ-næssas.

þá wæs sund-lida

ea-láde æt ende.

Þanon up hraðe

Wedera leóde

on wang stigon ;

sæ-wudu sældon,

syrcean hrysedon,

gúð-gewædo ;

Gode þancedon,

þæs þe him ýþ-láda

eáðe wurdon.

þá of wealle geseah

weard Scyldinga,

a sumptuous war-equipment :

*the* men shov'd out,

*the* people, on *the* welcome voy-  
age,

*the* bound wood.

Departed then o'er *the* wavy sea,

440 by *the* wind impell'd,

*the* floater foamy-neck'd,

to a bird most like,

till that about an hour

of *the* second day

*the* twisted prow

had sail'd,

so that the voyagers

saw land,

*the* ocean-shores shine,

450 mountains steep,

spacious sea-nesses.

Then was *the* sea-sailer

at *the* end of *its* watery way.

Thence up quickly

*the* Weders' people

stept on *the* plain ;

*the* sea-wood tied,

*their* mail-shirts shook,

*their* martial weeds ;

460 *they* thanked God,

for that to them the wave-paths

had been easy.

When from *the* wall saw

*the* Scyldings' warder,

441. MS. fami.

452. MS. liden.

453. MS. eoletes. qu. ýð-láde? eoletes is no A. S. word.

461. MS. lade.

se þe holm-clifu		who <i>the</i> sea-shores
healdan scolde,		had to keep,
beran ofer bolcan		borne o'er <i>the ship's</i> bulwark
beorhte randas,		bright shields,
fyrð-searo fúslicu,		a war-equipment ready,
hine fyrwyt bræc	470	him curiosity brake
mód-gehygdum,		in <i>his</i> mind's thoughts,
hwæt þa men wæron.		as to what those men were.
Gewát him þá tó waroðe,		Went then to the shore,
wicge rīdan,		on <i>his</i> horse riding,
þegn Hrōðgāres,		Hrothgar's thane,
þrymmum cwehte		violently quak'd
mægen-wudu mundum,		the mighty wood in <i>his</i> hands,
meþel-wordum frægn :		in formal words <i>he</i> ask'd :
Hwæt syndon ge		" What are ye
searo-hæbbendra,	480	of arm-bearing <i>men</i> ,
byrnum werede,		with byrnies protected,
þe þus brontne ceól		who thus <i>a</i> surgy keel
ofer lagu-stræte		over <i>the</i> water-street
lædan cwomon,		come leading,
hider ofer holmas ?		hither o'er <i>the</i> seas ?
* * *		* * *
Ic þæs ende-sæta		I for this, placed at the extremity,
eg-wearde heold,		sea-ward have held,
þæt on land Dena		that on <i>the</i> Danes' land
lāðra nænig	490	no enemies
mid scip-herge		with <i>a</i> ship-army
sceðþan ne meahte.		might do injury.
No her cuðlicor		Not here more openly
cuman ongunnon		to come have attempted

478. meþel-wordum. i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. wæs.

488. MS. æg.

489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende,  
ne geleāfnes-word  
gúð-fremmendra  
gearwe ne wisson,  
maga gemetu.

[Næfre ic mǣran geseah 500

eorl ofer eorþan

þonne is eower sum

secg on searwum :

nis þæt seld guma

wæpnum geweorðad,

næfne him his wlite leóge,

ǣnlic ansýn.

Nú ic eower sceal

frum-cyn witan,

ǣr ge fyr heonan, 510

leáse sceáweras,

on land Dena

furþur feran.

Nú ge feor-búend,

mere-liðende,

mínne gehýrað

ánfealdne gepocht :

ófost is sélest

tó gecyðanne

[L hwanon eower cyme sý 520

shield-bearers,

nor *who the* credence word

of warriors

ready knew not,

*the* observances of kinsmen.

Never have I seen *a* greater

earl on earth

than is one of you,

*a* warrior in arms :

that is no man seldom

honour'd in arms,

unless his countenance belie him,

*his* distinguished aspect.

Now I must your

origin know,

ere ye farther hence,

*as* false spies,

into *the* Danes' land

further proceed.

Now ye far-dwellers,

sea-farers,

hear my

simple thought :

haste is best

to make known

whence your coming is."

#### IV.

Him se yldesta  
andswarode,

Him the chiefest  
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

520. MS. hwanan eowre cyme syndon.

werodes wisa  
word-hord onleác :  
We synt gum-cynnes  
Geáta leóde,  
and Higeláces  
heorð-geneátas :  
wæs min fæder  
folcum gecyþed, 530  
æpele ord-fruma,  
Ecgþeow hāten :  
gebād wintra worn,  
ær he on weg hwurfe,  
gamol of geardum :  
hine gearwe geman  
witena wel-hwylc,  
wīde geond eorþan.  
We þurh holdne hige  
hlāford þinne, 540  
sunu Healfdenes,  
sēcean cwomon,  
leod gebyrgean.  
Wes þū us lārena gōd.  
Habbað we tō þāem mæran  
micel ærende,  
Deniga freán.  
Ne sceal þær dyrne sum  
wesān þæs ic wēne :  
þū wāst gif hit is 550  
swā we soþlice  
secgan hýrdon ;  
þæt mid Scyldingum  
sceaða ic nāt hwylc,  
deogol dæd-hata,

543. gebeorgan?

*the* band's director  
*his* word-hoard unlock'd :  
“ We are of race  
of *the* Goths' nation,  
and Hygelac's  
hearth-enjoyers :  
my father was  
known to nations,  
a noble chieftain,  
Ecgtheow hight :  
*he* abode winters many,  
ere he on *his* way departed,  
old from *his* courts :  
him well remembers  
almost every sage,  
widely throughout *the* earth.  
We through kind feeling  
thy lord,  
Healfdene's son,  
have come to seek,  
*thy* prince to defend.  
Be thou our kind informant.  
We have to the illustrious  
lord of *the* Danes  
a great errand.  
There shall naught secret  
be, from what I ween :  
thou knowest if it is  
as we soothly  
have heard say ;  
that with *the* Scyldings  
a wretch, I know not who,  
a secret deed-hater,

544. MS. wæs.

deorcum nihtum  
 eáweð þurh egsan  
 uncuðne nīð,  
 hynðu and hrā-fyl.  
 Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg, 560  
 þurh rúmne sefan,  
 ræd gelæran,  
 hú he fród and gód  
 feónd oferswyðeþ,  
 gyf him edwendan  
 æfre scolde ;  
 bealuwa bisigum  
 bót eft-cuman,  
 and þa cear-wylmas  
 cōlran wurðað ; 570  
 oððe á syþðan  
 earfoð-þrage  
 þreá-nýd þólað,  
 þenden þær wunað,  
 on heáh-stede  
 húsa sélest.

Wearð mapelode,  
 þær on wicge sæt,  
 ombeht unforht :  
 Æghwæpres sceal 580  
 scearp scyld-wiga  
 gescād witan,  
 wōrda and worca,  
 se ðe wel þenceþ.  
 Ic þæt gehýre,  
 þæt þis is hold weorod  
 freán Scyldinga :  
 gewitað forð-beran

in *the* dark nights,  
 displays through terror  
 unheard of malice,  
 injury and slaughter.  
 I for this to Hrothgar may,  
 through *my* capacious mind,  
 counsel teach,  
 how he, wise and good,  
*the* foe shall overcome,  
 if to him return  
*he* ever should ;  
*how* for *these* works of bale  
 reparation *may* follow,  
 and those care-boilings  
 become cooler ;  
 or he ever after *will*  
 a time of tribulation,  
 oppression suffer,  
 while shall there continue  
 in *its* high place  
 of houses best.”  
*The* warder spake,  
 where on *his* horse he sat,  
 a fearless officer :  
 “ Of both should  
 a sharp shield-warrior  
*the* difference know,  
 of words and works,  
 who well thinks.  
 I hear,  
 that this is *a* friendly band  
 to *the* Scyldings’ lord :  
 depart bearing forth

wapen and gewædu,  
ic eow wisige :

590

swylce ic magu-þegnas  
míne háte,

wið feónda gehwone  
flótan eowerne,

niw-tyrwydne,  
nacan on sande,

árum healdan,  
opðæt eft byrð,

ofer lagu-streámas,  
leófne mánnan

600

wudu wunden-heals  
tó Weder-mearce,

gód-fremmendra  
swylcum gifeðe bið

þæt þore hilde ræs  
hál gedigeð.

Gewiton him þá feran,  
flóta stille bád ;

seomode on sole *and sea*  
sid-fæðmed scip,

610

on ancre fæst.

Eofor-lic scion  
on-ofer hleor bæron,

gehroden golde ;

fáh and fýr-heard,  
ferh wearde heold.

Guð-móde grummon ;  
guman onetton,

sigon ætsomne,

oppæt hý æl-timbred, 620  
geatolic and gold-fáh,

613. MS. beran.

weapons and weeds,

I will direct you :

in like manner I my  
fellow officers will bid,

against every foe

your ship,

new-tarred,

*your* bark on *the* sand,

honourably to hold,

until back shall bear,

over *the* water-streams,

*the* beloved man

*the* wood twisted neck'd

to *the* Weder-march,

of *the* good-doers

to such as *it* shall be given

that *the* rush of war

*he* escape from whole."

*They* departed then to go,

*the* vessel still abode,

lay heavy in *the* mud

*the* wide-bosom'd ship,

at anchor fast.

*A* boar's likeness sheen

over *their* cheeks *they* bore,

adorn'd with gold ;

variegated and fire-harden'd

*it* held life in ward.

*the* warlike of mood were fierce ;

*the* men hasten'd,

descended together,

until they all-built,

elegant and with gold variegated.

617. MS. mod.

ongytan mihton  
 þæt wæs fore-mærost,  
 fold-búendum,  
 receda under roderum,  
 on þæm se ríca bád :  
 lixte se leóma  
 ofer landa fela.  
 Him þá hilde deór  
 hof módigra  
 torht getæhte,  
 þæt hie him tó mihton  
 gegnum gangan.  
 Gúð-beorna sum  
 wicg gewende,  
 word æfter cwæp :  
 Mæl is me tó feran ;  
 Fæder alwalda  
 mid ár-stafum  
 eowic gehealde,  
 siða gesunde :  
 ic tó sæ wille,  
 wið wráð werod  
 wearde healdan.

might perceive  
 what was *the* grandest,  
 to earth's inhabitants,  
 of houses under *the* firmament,  
 in which the powerful *king* abode :  
*its* light shone  
 o'er many lands.  
 To them then *the* beast of war  
 630 *the* proud ones' court  
 clearly show'd,  
 that they might  
 towards it go.  
 Of *the* warriors one  
 turn'd *his* steed,  
 then spake *these* words :  
 "Time 'tis for me to go ;  
 may *the* all-ruling Father  
 with honour  
 640 hold you,  
 safe in *your* fortunes :  
 I will to *the* sea return,  
 'gainst *any* hostile band  
 to hold ward."

## V.

[Stræt wæs stán-fáh,  
 stíg wísode  
 gumum ætgædere ;  
 gúð-byrne scán,  
 heard hond-locen ;  
 hring-íren scír  
 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,  
 it directed *the* path  
 to *the* men together ;  
*the* martial byrnie shone,  
 hard, hand-lock'd ;  
 650 *the* ring'd iron bright  
 sang in *their* gear,



þá hie tó sele furðum,  
in hyra grýre-geatwum  
gangan cwomon.

Setton sæ-mépe  
síce scyldas,  
rondas regn-hearde,  
wið þæs recedes weal.

Bugon þá tó hence,  
byrnan hringdon,  
gúð-searo gumena;  
gáras stódon,  
sæ-manna searo,

samod ætgædere,  
æsc-holt ufan græg:  
wæs se iren þreát  
wæpnum gewurpad.

Þá þær wlonc hæleþ  
oret-mecgas

æfter hæleþum frægn: 670  
Hwanon ferigeað ge  
fætte scyldas,

græge syrcan,  
and grim-helmas,  
here-sceafta heáp?

Ic eom Hrôðgáres  
ár and ombiht.

Ne seah ic elpeóðige  
þus manige men  
módiglicran.

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,  
nalles for wræc-siðum,  
ac for hige-þrymmum,  
Hrôðgár sóhton.

even as to *the* hall they,  
in their terrific arms,  
came walking.

*The* sea-weary set  
*their* ample shields,  
*their* disks intensely hard,  
against *the* mansion's wall.

Stoop'd then to *a* bench,  
660 *their* byrnie placed in a ring,  
*the* war-gear of men;  
*the* javelins stood,  
*the* seamen's arms,

all together,  
*the* ash-wood grey above:  
the iron band was  
with weapons furnish'd.

Then there *a* haughty chief  
*the* sons of conflict

concerning *the* heroes ask'd:

"Whence bear ye  
*your* stout shields,  
grey sarks,

and visor-helms,  
*a* heap of war-shafts?

I am Hrothgar's  
messenger and servant.

Never saw I stranger  
men thus many

prouder.

I ween that ye for pride,  
not for exile,  
but for soul-greatness,  
have Hrothgar sought."

Him þá ellen-róf  
andswarode,  
wlanc Wedera leód  
word æfter spræc,  
heard under helme :  
We synt Higeláces 690  
beód-geneátas :

Beowulf is mín nama :  
wille ic asecgan  
suna Healfdenes,  
mærum þeódne,  
mín ærende,  
aldre þinum ;  
gif he us geunnan wile  
þæt we hine swá gódne  
grétan móton. 700

Wulfgár mæpelode,  
þæt wæs Wendla leód ;  
wæs his mód-sefa  
manegum gecyðed,  
wíg and wisdóm :  
Ic þæs wine Deniga,  
freán Scyldinga,  
frinan wille,  
beága bryttan,  
swá þú béna eart, 710  
þeóden mærne,  
ymb þinne sið and þe

þa andsware  
ædre gecyðan,  
þe me se góða  
agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd  
answer'd,  
*the* Weders' proud lord  
*these* words after spake,  
*the* bold under *his* helmet :

" We are Hygelac's  
table enjoyers :

Beowulf is my name :

I will relate  
to Healfdene's son,  
*the* great lord,  
my errand,  
to thy prince ;  
if he to us will grant  
that we him so good  
may greet."

Wulfgar spake,  
he was *the* Wendels' lord :  
his mind was  
known to many,  
*his* valour and wisdom :  
" I therefore *the* Danes' friend,  
*the* Scyldings' lord,  
will ask,  
*the* distributor of rings,  
as thou requestest,  
*the* great lord,  
concerning thy voyage, and to  
thee

*the* answer  
quickly make known  
that me the good *prince*  
shall think *fit* to give.

Hwearf þá hrædlice  
 þær Hrōðgār sæt,  
 eald and unhār,  
 mid his eorla gedriht. 720  
 Eóde ellen-róf,  
 þæt he for eaxlum gestód

Deniga freán :  
 cupe he duguðe þeāw.  
 Wulfgār maþelode  
 to his wine-drihtne :  
 Her syndon geferede,  
 feorran cumene  
 ofer geofenes begang,  
 Geāta leóde ; 730  
 þone yldestan  
 oret-mecgas,  
 Beowulf nemnað.  
 Hý bēnan synt  
 þæt hie þeóden min,  
 wið þe mōton  
 wordum wrixlan :  
 nō þú him wearne geteóh.  
 Þinra gegn-cwida  
 glædman Hrōðgār hý 740  
 on wig-getawum  
 wyrðe þinceað,  
 eorla geæhtlan :  
 huru se aldor þeáh,  
 se þæm heaðo-rincum  
 hider wísade.

*He* then turn'd hastily  
 to where Hrothgar sat,  
 old and hairless,  
 with his assemblage of earls.  
*The* valour-fam'd chief went  
 so that he before *the* shoulders  
 stood  
 of *the* Danes' lord :  
 he knew *the* usage of a court.  
 Wulfgar spake  
 to his friendly lord :  
 " Hither are borne,  
 come from afar,  
 over ocean's course,  
 people of *the* Goths ;  
 the chief  
 these sons of conflict  
 name Beowulf.  
 They are petitioners  
 that they, my lord,  
 with thee may  
 in words converse :  
 do not decree them a denial.  
 Of thy reciprocal words  
 of *the* pleasure, Hrothgar they,  
 in *their* war-equipments,  
 appear worthy,  
 of *the* estimation of earls :  
 at least the chief certainly,  
 who *the* warriors  
 has led hither.

## VI.

Hróðgár maþelode,  
helm Scyldinga :

lc hine cuðe

cniht wesende :

wæs his eald-fæder

Ecgþeow hāten,

þæm tō hām forgeaf

Hreþel Geāta

āngan dohtor :

is his eafora nū,

heard her cumen,

sōhte holdne wine.

Ðonne sægdon þæt

sæ-līþende,

þa ðe gif-sceattas

Geātum feredon

þyder to þance,

þæt he xxx-tiges

manna mægen-cræft,

on his mund-gripe

heapo-róf hæbbe.

Hine hālig God,

for ār-stafum,

us onsende,

tō West-Denum :

þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,  
*the* Scyldings' helm :

" I knew him,

750 being *a* boy :

his old father was

Ecgtheow named,

to whom at home gave

Hrethel *lord of the* Goths

*his* only daughter :

is *his* offspring now,

bold, hither come,

sought *a* kind friend ?

For that said

760 *the* sea-voyagers,

who *the* gift-treasures

for *the* Goths bore

thither gratuitously,

that he of thirty

men *the* mighty power,

in his hand-gripe,

*the* war-fam'd, has.

Him holy God,

in *his* mercies,

770 to us hath sent,

to *the* West Danes :

therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.

Ic þæm góðan sceal,

for his mōd-þræce,

madmas beōðan.

Beo þú on ofeste,

hát in-gân,

seón sibbe-gedriht

samod ætgædere. 780

Gesaga him eac wordum,

þæt hie synt wil-cuman

Deniga leódum

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

word inne abeád :

Eow hét secgan

sige-drihten mīn,

aldor Eást-Dena,

þæt he eower æpelu can, 790

and ge him syndon,

ofer sæ-wylmas

heard-hicgende,

hider wil-cuman.

Nú ge móton gangan,

in eowrum gūþ-geatawum,

under here-griman,

Hróðgār geseón.

Lætað hilde-bord

her onbīdan, 800

wudu wæl-sceaftas,

worda gepinges.

against Grendel's horror.

I to the good *chief* shall

for his valorous daring,

treasures offer.

Be thou speedy,

bid *them* come in,

see *their* kindred band

assembled together.

Say to them eke in words,

that they are welcome guests

to the Danes' people. ✓

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

*the* words announced :

"To you bids *me* say

my victor-lord,

prince of *the* East Danes,

that your nobility he knows;

and *that* ye are to him,

over *the* sea-billows

boldly striving

hither, welcome guests.

Now ye may go,

in your war-accoutrements,

under *the* martial helm,

Hrothgar to see.

Let *your* war-boards

here await,

*your* spears and deadly shafts,

*the* council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arás þá se ríca,  
 ymb hine rinc manig,  
 þryðlic þegna heáp ;  
 sume þær bidon,  
 heaþo-reáf heoldon,  
 swá him se hearda bebeád.  
 Snyredon ætsomne,  
 þ[ær]secg wísode, 810  
 under Heorotes hróf,  
 heard under helme,  
 þæt he on heoðe gestód.  
 Beowulf maðelode,  
 on him byrne scán,  
 searo-net seówed  
 smiþes orþancum :  
 Wes þú Hróðgár hál.  
 Ic eom Higeláces  
 mæg and mago-þegn : 820  
 hæbbe ic mæra fela  
 ongunnen on geogoþe.  
 Me wearð Grendles þing,  
 on minre épel-tyrf,  
 undyrne cuð :  
 secgað sæ-liðend  
 þæt þes sele stande,  
 receda sêlest,  
 rinca gehwylcum  
 ídel and unnýt, 830  
 siððan æfen-leóht  
 under heofenes hádor  
 beholen weorþeð.

Arose then the mighty *chief*,  
 around him many *a* warrior,  
 a valiant band of thanes ;  
 some there remain'd,  
 held *the* war-weeds,  
 as them the bold *one* bade.  
 They hasten'd together,  
 to where *the* warrior directed, 7  
 under Heorot's roof,  
*the* bold one under helm,  
 till that on *the* dais he stood.  
 Beowulf spake,  
 on him *his* byrnie shone,  
*his* war-net sewed  
 by *the* smith's devices :  
 " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail !  
 I am Hygelac's  
 kinsman and fellow-warrior :  
 I have great deeds many  
 undertaken in *my* youth.  
 To me became Grendel's affair,  
 on my native turf,  
 manifestly known :  
 sea-farers say  
 that this hall stands,  
*this* house most excellent,  
 for every warrior  
 void and useless, 830  
 after *the* evening light  
 under heaven's serenity *receptae*  
 is conceal'd.

818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. þæs.

828. MS. reced selesta.

þā me þæt gelærdon  
leóde mīne,  
þa sēlestan  
snotere ceorlas,  
þeóden Hróðgár,  
þæt ic þe sóhte ;  
forþan hīe mægenes cræft  
mīne cuþon. 841

Selfe ofersawon,  
þā ic of searwum cwom,  
fāh from feóndum,  
þær ic fife geband ;  
ýðde eótena cyn,  
and on ýðum slóg  
niceras nihtes ;  
nearo-þearfe dreáh :  
wræc Wedera nīð ; 850  
weán ahsodon ;  
forgrand grámum ;  
and nú wið Grendel sceal,  
wið þām aglæcan,  
ána gehegan  
ðing wiþ þyrse.

Ic þe nú-þā,  
brego beorht-Dena,  
biddan wille,  
eodor Scyldinga, 860  
ánre béne :  
þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,  
wīgendra hleó,  
freá-wine folca,  
nú ic þus feorran com,  
þæt ic móte ána

Then me counsel'd  
my people,  
the most excellent  
sagacious men,  
prince Hrothgar  
that I thee should seek ;  
because they of my strength  
*the* power knew.  
Themselves beheld,  
when from *their* snares I came,  
blood-stain'd from *the* foes,  
where five I bound ;  
(*the* eoten race boil'd *with* rage)  
and on *the* billows slew  
nickers by night ;  
pinching want *I* suffer'd :  
*I* aveng'd *the* Weders' quarrel ;  
(*they* sought *their* misery ;)  
fiercely crush'd *them* ;  
and *I* now against Grendel shall,  
against that miserable being,  
alone hold  
council with *the* giant.  
I thee now,  
lord of *the* bright Danes,  
will beseech,  
protector of *the* Scyldings,  
one prayer :  
that thou deny me not,  
patron of warriors,  
friend of people,  
now I am thus come from far,  
that I alone may,

[mid] minra eorla gedryht,	<i>with the company of my earls,</i>
and þes hearda heāp,	<i>and this bold band,</i>
Heorot fælsian.	<i>Heorot purify.</i>
Hæbbe ic eac geāhsod 870	<i>I have also heard</i>
þæt se æglāca,	<i>that the miserable being,</i>
for his wonhydum,	<i>in his heedlessness,</i>
wæpna ne recceð ;	<i>of weapons recks not ;</i>
ic þæt þonne forhicge,	<i>I then will disdain</i>
swā me Higelāc sie,	<i>(so to me may Hygelac be,</i>
mīn mon-drihten,	<i>my liege lord,</i>
mōdes blīðe,	<i>blithe of mood)</i>
þæt ic sweord bere	<i>to bear a sword</i>
opðe sīðne scyld,	<i>or ample shield,</i>
geolo-rand tō gūpe ; 880	<i>a yellow disk, to battle ;</i>
ac ic mid grāpe sceal	<i>but with grasp I shall</i>
fōn wið feōnde,	<i>grapple with the enemy,</i>
and ymb feorh sacan,	<i>and for life contend,</i>
lāð wið lāðum :	<i>foe against foe :</i>
ðær gelyfan sceal	<i>there shall trust</i>
Dryhtnes dōme,	<i>in the Lord's doom,</i>
se þe hine deað nimeð.	<i>he whom death shall take.</i>
Wén' ic þæt he wille,	<i>I ween that he will,</i>
gif he wealdan mót,	<i>if he may prevail,</i>
in þæm gūð-sele, 890	<i>in the martial hall,</i>
Geótena leóðe	<i>the Goths' people</i>
etan unforhte,	<i>eat fearlessly,</i>
swā he oft dyde	<i>as he oft has done</i>
mægen Hreðmanna.	<i>the Hrethmen's strength.</i>
Nó þú mīnne þearft	<i>Thou wilt not need my</i>
hafelan hýdan,	<i>head to hide ;</i>

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 720.

872. Rather wonhygdum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.



ac he me habban wile		for he will have me
dreóre fáhne,		stain'd with gore,
gif mec deað nimeð ;		if me death shall take ;
byreð blódig wæl,	900	will bear off <i>my</i> bloody corse,
byrgean þenceð ;		will resolve to feast on <i>it</i> ;
eteð ángenga		<i>the</i> lonely <i>wretch</i> will eat it
unmurnlice ;		without compunction ;
mearcað mór-hópu.		<i>he my</i> moor-mound will mark out.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft		Thou needest not about <i>the</i>
lices feormeð 909		feeding on my carcase
leng sorgian.		longer care.
Onsend Higeláce,		Send to Hygelac,
gif mec hild nime,		if <i>the</i> conflict take me <i>off</i> ,
beadu-scrúda betst,	910	<i>the</i> best of battle-shrouds,
þæt míne breóst wereð,		that defends my breast,
hrægla sélest ;		of vests most excellent ;
þæt is Hrædla láf,		it is Hrædla's legacy,
Welandes geweorc :		Weland's work :
gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal.		fate goes ever as it must."

## VII.

Hrōðgār maþelode,		Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :		<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Fore fyhtum þú,		" For battles thou,
freond mín Beowulf,		my friend Beowulf,
and for ár-stafum,	920	and for honour,
usíc sóhtest.		us hast sought.
Geslôh þín fæder		Thy father quell'd in fight
fæhðe mæste :		<i>the</i> greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel.

918. fere.

919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe  
tô hand-bonan  
mid Wylfingum,  
ðá hine gára cyn,  
for here-brógan,  
habban ne mihte.

þanon he gesóhte  
Súð-Dena folc  
ofer ýða gewealc,  
ær Scyldingum,  
þá ic furþum weold  
folce Deniga,  
and on geogoðe heold  
ginne rícu,  
hord-burh hæleþa.

þá wæs Heregár deád,  
mín yldra mæg  
unlifigende,  
bearn Healfdenes;  
se wæs betera þonne ic:  
siððan þa fæhðe  
feó þingode;

he was of Heatholaf  
*the* slayer,  
with *the* Wylfings,  
when him *the* Waras' race,  
for martial dread,  
might not have.

930 Thence he sought  
*the* South Danes' folk  
over *the* rolling of *the* waves,  
a messenger to *the* Scyldings,  
when I first rul'd  
*the* Danes' people,  
and in youth held  
spacious realms,  
*the* treasure-city of men.  
Then was Heregar dead,  
940 my elder brother  
not living,  
*the* son of Healfdene;  
he was better than I:  
afterwards that quarrel  
I with money settled;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wærnsland, or Warendshärad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. . . . dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum,  
ofer wæteres hrycg  
ealde madmas :  
he me āðas swōr.  
Sorh is me tō secganne, 950  
on sefan mīnum,  
gumena ængum,  
hwæt me Grendel hafað  
hynðo on Heorote,  
mid his hete-þancum,  
fær-niða gefremed.

Is mīn flet-werod,  
wig-heāp, gewanod ;  
hīe wyrd forsweóp  
on Grendles grýre. 960  
God eāðe mæg  
þone dol-sceaðan  
dæda getwæfan.  
Ful oft gebeōtedon,  
beōre druncne,  
ofer ealo-wæge,  
oret-mecgas,  
þæt hīe in beór-sele  
bīdan woldon  
Grendles gúpe 970  
mid grýrum ecga :  
þonne wæs þeós medo-heal,  
on morgen-tīd,  
driht-sele dreór-fāh ;  
þonne dæg lixte,  
eal benc-þelu  
blóde bestýmed,

I sent to *the* Wylfings,  
over *the* water's back,  
old treasures :  
he to me swore oaths.  
Sorrow is to me to say,  
in my mind,  
to any man,  
what for me Grendel has  
disgrace in Heorot,  
with his hostile devices,  
*what* sudden mischiefs perpe-  
trated.

My court-retainers are,  
my martial band, diminished :  
them fate has swept away  
in horror of Grendel.  
God easily may  
the doltish spoiler  
from *his* deeds sever.  
Full oft have promis'd,  
with beer drunken,  
over *the* ale-cup,  
sons of conflict,  
that they in *the* beer-hall  
would await  
Grendel's warfare  
with terrors of edges :  
then was this mead-hall,  
at morning-tide,  
*this* princely court, stain'd with  
gore ;  
when *the* day dawn'd,  
all *the* bench-floor  
with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreôre :  
 áhte ic holdra þý læs,

deorre duguðe,  
 þe þá deað fornam.  
 Site nú tó symle,  
 and onsæl meodo,  
 sige-hreðer secgum,

swá þin sefa hwette.  
 þá wæs Geát-mægum  
 geador-ætsomne  
 on beór-sele  
 benc gerýmed :  
 þær swið-ferhþe  
 sittan eódon  
 pryðum dealle :  
 þegn nýtte beheold,  
 se þe on handa bær  
 hroden ealo-wæge,  
 scencte scír-wered ;  
 scóp hwílum sang  
 hádor on Heorote :  
 þær wæs hæleða dreám,  
 duguð unlytel,  
 Dena and Wedera.

*the hall, with horrid gore :  
 of faithful followers I own'd the  
 less,*

980 *of dear nobles,  
 whom then death destroyed.  
 Sit now to the feast,  
 and unbind with mead  
 thy valiant breast with my war-  
 riors,*

*as thy mind may excite."*  
 Then was for *the sons of the Goths*  
 altogether  
 in *the beer-hall*  
 a bench clear'd :  
 990 *there the strong of soul  
 went to sit*

*tumultuously-rejoicing :  
 the thane observ'd his duty,  
 who in his hand bare  
 the ornamented ale-cup,  
 he pour'd the bright, sweet liquor ;  
 the gleeman sang at times  
 serene in Heorot :  
 there was joy of warriors,  
 1000 no few nobles,  
 of Danes and Weders.*

## VIII.

Hunferð mapelode,  
 Ecgláfes bearn,  
 þe æt fótum sæt  
 freán Scyldinga ;

983. MS. meoto.

Hunferth spake,  
 Ecglaf's son,  
 who at *the feet* sat  
 of *the Scyldings' lord* ;

984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rúne.

Wæs him Beowulfes sið,

móðges mere-faran,

micel æþunca ;

forþon þe he ne uþe 1010

þæt ænig oþer man

æfre mærdða mǣ

middangeardes

gehedde under heofenum

þonne he sylfa :

Eart þú se Beowulf

se þe wið Breca wunne

on sidne sæ,

ymb sund-flite,

þær git for wlence 1020

wada cunnedon,

and for dol-gilpe

on deóp wæter

aldrum nēþdon ?

Ne inc ænig mon,

ne leóf ne lāð,

beleán mihte

sorhfulne sið,

þá git on sund reón,

þær git eagor-streám, 1030

earmum þéhton,

mæton mere-stráta,

mundum brugdon,

glidon ofer gársecg ;

geofon ýpum weol,

wintres wylme :

git on wæteres æht

1012. MS. þon ma.

unbound a hostile speech.

To him was *the* voyage of Beowulf,

*the* bold sea-farer,

a great displeasure ;

because he grudged

that any other man

ever more glories

of mid-earth

held under heaven

than himself :

“ Art thou the Beowulf

who with Breca strove

on *the* wide sea,

in a swimming strife,

where ye from pride

tempted *the* fords,

and for foolish vaunt

in *the* deep water

ventured *your* lives ?

Nor you any man,

nor friend nor foe,

might blame

*for your* sorrowful voyage,

when on *the* sea ye row'd,

when ye *the* ocean-stream,

with *your* arms deck'd,

measur'd *the* sea-ways,

with *your* hands vibrated *them*.

glided o'er *the* main ;

ocean boil'd with waves,

with winter's fury :

ye on *the* water's domain,

1036. MS. wintrys wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon.

*for seven nights toil'd.*

He þe æt sunde oferflāt,

*He thee in swimming overcame,*

hæfde mære mægen, 1040

*he had more strength,*

þā hine on morgen-tid,

*when him at morning tide,*

on Heaþo-ræmis

*on to Heatho-ræmes*

holm up-ætbaer ;

*the sea bore up ;*

þonon he gesóhte

*whence he sought*

swæsnæ .X.

*his dear country,*

leóf his leódum,

*the beloved of his people,*

lond Brondinga,

*the Brondings' land,*

freoðo-burh fægere,

*his fair, peaceful burgh,*

þær he folc áhte,

*where he a people own'd,*

burh and beágas. 1050

*a burgh and rings.*

Beót eal wið þe

*All his promise to thee*

sunu Beanstānes

*Beanstan's son*

sóðe gelæste.

*truly fulfil'd.*

Ðonne wéne ic tó þe

*Now I expect from thee*

wyrsan þinga,

*worse things,*

þeáh þú heaþo-ræsa

*though thou in martial on-*

*slaughts*

gehwær dohte.

*hast every where excel'd,*

grimre gúðe,

*in grim war,*

gif þú Grendles dearst

*if thou to Grendel durst*

niht-longne fyrst 1060

*a night-long space*

neán bīdan.

*near abide."*

Beowulf maþelode,

*Beowulf spake,*

bearn Ecgþeowes :

*Ecgtheow's son :*

Hwæt þú worn fela,

*" Well ! thou a great deal,*

wine mīn Hunferð,

*my friend Hunferth,*

beóre druncen,

*drunken with beer,*

ymb Breca spræce,

*hast about Breca spoken,*

1045. This is the rune denoting the word *ēðel* : swæs may be rendered *own*.

1055. þinga.

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sóð ic talige,	<i>The</i> sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo 1070	that I strength at sea
máran áhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýpum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne ænig oþer man.	than any other man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,	We agreed,
cniht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeótedon,	and promised,
wæron begen þá-git	( <i>we</i> were both yet
on geogoð-feore,	in youthful life,)
þæt wit on gársecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum néðdon, 1080	<i>our</i> lives would venture,
and þæt geæfndon swá.	and that <i>we</i> thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	<i>We</i> had a naked sword,
þá wit on sund reón,	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wérian þóhton.	meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flód-ýpum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,	could float,
hraphor on holme ; 1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.	nor would I <i>go</i> from him.
þá wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sæ wæron	were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
oppæt unc flód todráf ;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
	asunder ;
wado weallende	<i>the</i> boiling fords
wedera cealdost,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
nipende niht,	cloudy night,
and norþan wind,	and <i>the</i> north wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf :	deadly grim threw up

hreó wæron ýþa,  
 wæs mere-fixa  
 mōd onhrēred :  
 þær me wið lāðum  
 lic-syrce mīn,  
 heard hond-locen,  
 helpe gefremede ;  
 beado-hrægl broden  
 on breóstum læg  
 golde gegyrwed.  
 Me tō grunde teáh  
 fāh feōnd-scaða,  
 fæste hæfde  
 grim on grāpe ;  
 hwæpre me gyfeþe wearð,  
 þæt ic aglæcan  
 orde geræhte,  
 hilde bille.  
 Heapo-ræs fornam  
 mihtig mere-deór  
 þurh mīne hand.

1101 rough were *the* billows,  
 of *the* sea-fishes was  
*the* rage excited :  
 there me against *the* foes  
 my body-sark,  
 hard, hand-lock'd,  
 afforded help ;  
 my braided war-rail  
 on *my* breast lay  
 1110 with gold adorn'd.  
 Me to *the* ground drew  
 a many-colour'd foe,  
 fast had *me*  
 a grim *one* in *his* grasp ;  
 yet was *it* granted me,  
 that I *the* miserable being  
 reach'd with *my* point,  
 with *my* war-falchion.  
 A deadly blow destroy'd  
 1120 *the* mighty sea-beast  
 through my hand.

## IX.

Swá mec gelóme  
 lāð-geteónan  
 þreatedon þearle :  
 ic him þénode  
 deóran sweorde,  
 swá hit gedéfe wæs.  
 Næs hīe ðære fylle  
 gefeán hæfdon,  
 mán-fordædlan,  
 þæt hīe me þegon,

Thus me frequently  
 my hated foes  
 threaten'd violently :  
 I serv'd them  
 with *my* dear sword,  
 as it was fitting.  
 Not they of that glut  
 had joy,  
 1130 *the* foul destroyers,  
 in eating me,



symbel ymbsæton  
 sæ-grunde neāh :  
 ac on mergenne,  
 mecum wunde,  
 be yð-lāfe  
 uppe-lægon,  
 sweofum aswefede ;  
 þæt syðþan nā  
 ymb brontne ford 1140  
 brim-liðende  
 lāde ne letton.  
 Leoht eāstan com,  
 beorht beācen Godes,  
 brimu sweþrodon,  
 þæt ic sǣ-næssas  
 geseōn mihte,  
 windige weallas.  
 Wyrd oft nereð  
 unfǣgne eorl, 1150  
 þonne his ellen deāh.  
 Hwæþere me gesælde  
 þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh  
 niceras nigene.  
 Nō ic on niht gefrægn,  
 under heōfenes hwealf,  
 heardran feohtan,  
 ne on ēg-streāmum  
 earmran mannan ;  
 hwæþere ic fara feng, 1160  
 feore gedigde,  
 sipes wērig.  
 Þā mec sǣ oþbær,  
 flōd æfter faroðe,

1145. MS. swaþredon.

in sitting round *the* feast  
 near to *the* sea-ground :  
 but in *the* morning,  
 with falchions wounded,  
 along *the* waves' leaving,  
 up *they* lay, *by sword*  
 put to sleep in *shoals* ;  
 so that not afterwards  
 about *the* surgy ford  
 to ocean sailers  
 have *they the* way hinder'd.  
 Light came from *the* east,  
 God's bright beacon,  
*the* seas grew calm,  
 so that *the* sea-nesses I  
 might see,  
 windy walls.  
 Fate often saves  
 an undoom'd man,  
 when his valour avails.  
 Yet 'twas my lot  
 that with *my* sword I slew  
 nickers nine.  
 I have not heard of by night,  
 under heaven's vault,  
 a harder fight,  
 nor in *the* ocean-streams  
 a man more miserable ;  
 yet from *the* grasp of dangers I  
 with life escap'd,  
 of *my* journey weary.  
 Then *the* sea bore me away,  
*the* flood along *the* shore,

1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,  
wadu weallende.  
Nó ic wiht fram þe  
swylcra searu-niða  
secgan hýrde,  
billa brógan.

Breca næfre git,  
æt heaþo-láce,  
ne gehwæþer incer  
swá deórlice  
dæde gefremede  
fágum sweordum.

Nó ic þæs gylpe,  
þeáh ðú þinum broðrum  
tó banan wurde,  
heáfod-mægum ;

þæs þú in helle scealt  
werhðo dreógan,  
þeáh þín wit duge.  
Secge ic þe tó sóðe,  
sunu Ecgláfes,

ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela  
grýra gefremede,  
atol æglæca,  
ealdre þinum,

hynðo on Heorote,  
gif þín hige wære,  
sefa swá searo-grim,  
swá þú self talast.

Ac he hafað onfunden,  
þæt he þa fæhðe ne þearf,  
atole ecg-þræce

on *the* Fins' land,  
*the* boiling fords.  
I never aught of thee  
of such hostile snares  
have heard say,  
*such* falchions' terrors.

Breca never yet,  
at *the* game of war,  
nor either of you,  
so dearly  
deed perform'd  
with hostile swords.  
(Of this I boast not),  
although thou of thy brothers  
wast *the* murderer,

*thy* chief kinsmen ;  
for which in hell thou shalt  
damnation suffer,  
although thy wit be good.  
I say to thee in sooth,  
son of Ecglaf,

that never Grendel so many  
horrors had perpetrated,  
*the* fell wretch,  
against thy prince,

harm in Heorot,  
if thy spirit were,  
*thy* mind so war-fierce,  
as thou thyself supposest.

But he has found,  
that he the hostility needs not,  
*the* fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.

eower leóde,  
 swiðe onsittan,  
 sige-Scyldinga ;  
 nymeð nýð-báde, 1200  
 nænegum árað  
 leóde Deniga ;  
 ac he lust-wigeð,  
 swefeð ond scendeð,  
 sæcce ne wéneþ  
 tó Gár-Denum ;  
 ac him Geáta sceal  
 eafod and ellen,  
 ungeara nú  
 gúþe gebeódan. 1210  
 Gæð eft se þe mót  
 to medo módig,  
 siððan morgen-leóht,  
 ofer ylda bearn,  
 opres dógores,  
 sunne swegel-weard  
 súþan scíneð.  
 Þá wæs on salum  
 sinces brytta,  
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf,  
 geóce gelyfde 1221  
 brego beorht-Dena :  
 gehýrde on Beowulfe  
 folces hyrde  
 fæstrædne gepóht.  
 Þær wæs hæleþa hleahtor,  
 hlyn swynsode,

of your people,  
 greatly care for,  
 of the victor-Scyldings ;  
 he takes a forced pledge,  
 on none has mercy,  
 of the Danes' people ;  
 but he wars <sup>for</sup> pleasure;  
 slays and shends you,  
 nor strife expects  
 from the Gar-Danes ;  
 but a Goth shall him  
 toil and valour,  
 now unexpectedly,  
 battle, offer.  
 Shall go afterwards he who may,  
 elate to the mead,  
 after the morning light,  
 over the children of men,  
 of the second day,  
 the sun, heaven's guardian,  
 from the south shines."  
 Then was rejoiced  
 the distributor of treasure,  
 hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,  
 trusted in succour  
 the bright Danes' lord :  
 in Beowulf heard  
 the people's shepherd  
 steadfast resolve.  
 There was laughter of men,  
 the din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wæron wynsume ;	words were winsome ;
eóde Wealhþeów forð,	Wealhtheow went forth,
cwén Hrōðgáres ;	1230 Hrothgar's queen ;
cynna gemyndig,	mindful of <i>their</i> races,
grétte gold-hroden	<i>the</i> gold-adorn'd <i>one</i> greeted
guman on healle,	<i>the</i> men in hall,
and þā freólic wíf	and then <i>the</i> joyous woman
ful gesealde	gave <i>the</i> cup
ærest East-Dena	first to <i>the</i> East-Danes'
éþel-wearde ;	country's guardian ;
bæd hine bliðne [beón]	bade him [be] blithe
æt þære beór-þege,	at the beer-drinking,
leódum leófne.	1240 <i>the</i> dear to his people.
He on lust[e] <u>geþāh</u>	He joyfully partook of
symbel and sele-ful,	<i>the</i> feast and hall-cup,
sige-róf kyning.	<i>the</i> king renown'd for victory.
Ymb-eóde þā	Went round then
ides Helminga	<i>the</i> Helmings' dame
duguþe and geogoþe	of old and young
dæl æghwylcne,	every part,
sinc-fato sealde,	treasure vessels gave,
oppæt sæl alamp,	until occasion offer'd,
þæt hió Beowulfe,	1250 that she to Beowulf,
beág-hroden cwén,	<i>the</i> ring-adorned queen,
móde geþungen,	of mind exalted,
medo-ful ætbær :	<i>the</i> mead-cup bore :
grétte Geáta leód,	greeted <i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Gode þancode	thank'd God
wisfæst wordum,	sagacious in words,
þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,	that <i>the</i> will had befall'n her,
þæt heó on ænigne	that she in any
eorl gelyfde,	warrior should trust,
fyrena frófre.	1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþāh  
 wæl-reow wīga,  
 æt Wealhþeówe,  
 and þā gyddode,  
 gūþe gefýsed :  
 Beowulf mæpelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 Ic þæt hogode,  
 þā ic on holm gestāh,  
 sæ-bāt gesæt, 1270  
 mid mīnra secga gedriht,  
 þæt ic ánunga  
 eowra leóda  
 willan geworhte,  
 oþðe on wæl crunge,  
 feónd-grápum fæst.  
 Ic gefremman sceal  
 eorlic ellen,  
 oþðe ende-dæg,  
 on þisse meodu-healle, 1280  
 mīnne gebídan.  
 Þām wīfe þā word  
 wel licodon,  
 gilp-cwīde Geátes ;  
 eóde gold-hroden,  
 freólicu folc-cwén,  
 to hire freán sittan.  
 Þā wæs eft swá ær,  
 inne on healle,  
 þryð-word sprecen, 1290  
 ðeód on sælum,  
 sige-folca swég,  
 oþþæt semninga

He of *the* cup partook,  
*the* fierce warrior,  
 from Wealhtheow,  
 and then said,  
 for battle eager :  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " I resolv'd,  
 when on *the* main I went,  
*the* sea-boat occupied,  
 with my warrior band,  
 that I alone  
 your people's  
 will would work,  
 or bow in death,  
 fast in hostile grasps.  
 I shall perform  
*deeds of* noble valour,  
 or my last day,  
 in this mead-hall,  
 await."  
 The woman those words  
 well lik'd,  
*the* Goths' proud speech ;  
 adorn'd with gold went  
*the* joyful people's queen,  
 by her lord to sit.  
 Then was again as ere,  
 within *the* hall,  
*the* bold word spoken,  
*the* people joyous,  
*the* victor nations' cry,  
 until suddenly present

sunu Healfdenes  
 sécean wolde  
 æfen-reste :  
 wiste þām ahlæcan  
 tó þām heáh-sele  
 hilde geþinged,  
 siððan hie sunnan leóht  
 geseón [ne] meahton, 1301  
 oþðe nipende  
 niht ofer ealle,  
 scadu-helm gesceapa,

scrīðan cwome,  
 wan under wolcnum.

Werod eall arás ;  
 grētte þā  
 guma oþerne,  
 Hrōðgār Beowulf, 1310  
 and him hæl abeád,  
 wīn-ærnes geweald,

and þæt word acwæð :  
 Næfre ic ænegum men  
 ær alýfde,  
 siððan ic hond and rond  
 hebban mihte,  
 ðryþ-ærn Dena,  
 buton þe nú-þā.  
 Hafa nú and geheald 1320  
 hūsa sélest ;  
 gemyne mærpō,

Healfdene's son  
 would seek  
 his evening rest :  
 he knew for the miserable  
 in the high hall  
 conflict was destin'd,  
 after the sun's light they  
 might [not] see,  
 or murky  
 night over all  
 (the shadow-covering of crea-  
 tures)

came advancing,  
 dusky under the clouds.  
 The company all arose ;  
 greeted then  
 one man another,  
 Hrothgar Beowulf,  
 and bade him hail,  
 gave him command of the wine-  
 hall,

and the word said :  
 " Never have I to any man  
 before entrusted,  
 since I hand and shield  
 could raise,  
 the Danes' festive hall,  
 save now to thee.  
 Have now and hold  
 the best of houses ;  
 be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,  
waca wið wráþum :  
ne bið þe wilna gád,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc  
aldre gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,  
keep watch against *the* foes ;  
no lack of things desirable shall  
be for thee,

if thou that work of valour  
with life escapest from.

## X.

Þá him Hróðgár gewat  
mid his hæleþa gedrylit,  
eódur Scyldinga, 1330

út of healle :

wolde wíg-fruma  
Wealhþeów sécan,  
cwén tó gebeddan.  
Hæfde kyninga wuldor  
Grendle tó-geanes,  
swá guman gefruggon,  
sele-weard aseted :

sunder-nýtte beheold  
ymb aldor Dena, 1340  
eóten weard abeád.

Huru Geáta leód  
georne trúwode  
móðgan mægnas,  
Metodes hylde.

Ðá he him ofdyde  
isern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed  
with his band of warriors,  
*the* Scyldings' protector.

out of *the* hall :

*the* martial leader would  
Wealhtheow seek,  
*the* queen, as bed-companion.

*The* glory of kings had  
against Grendel,  
as men have heard tell,  
*a* hall-ward set :

*he* held a separate office  
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,  
*the* ward announced *the* eoten.

But *the* Goths' chief  
well trusted in  
*his* haughty might,  
*his* Creator's favour.

Then he doff'd from him  
*his* iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefruggon.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,  
 sealde his hyrsted sweord,  
 irena cyst,  
 ombiht-þegne,  
 and gehealdan hēt  
 hilde geátwe.  
 Gespræc þá se góða  
 gylp-worda sum,  
 Beowulf Geáta,  
 ær he on bed stige :  
 Nó ic mean here-wæstmum  
 hnágran talige,  
 gūð-geweorca,  
 þonne Grendel hine ;  
 forþan ic hine sweorde  
 swebban nelle,  
 aldre beneótan,  
 þeáh ic eáðe mæge.  
 Nát he þære gūðe,  
 þæt he me ongear sleá,  
 rand geheáwe,  
 þeáh ðe he róf síe  
 nīþ-geweorca :  
 ac wit on niht sculon,  
 sæcce ofersittan,  
 gif he gesécean dear  
 wig ofer wæpen ;  
 and siþðan wítig God,  
 on swá-hwæpere hond,  
 hálig Dryhten,  
 mæroo déme,

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1373. MS. het.

*the* helmet from *his* head,  
 gave his ornate sword,  
 choicest of irons,  
 to *an* attendant,  
 and bade *him* hold  
*the* gear of war.  
 Spake the good *chief* then  
 some words of pride,  
 Beowulf *the* Goth,  
 ere on *his* bed he stept :  
 "I myself *do not* in martial vigour  
 feebler account,  
 of warlike works,  
 than Grendel *does* himself ;  
 therefore I him with sword  
 will not lull to rest,  
 of life deprive,  
 although I easily may.  
 He knows not of that warfare,  
 that he strike against me,  
 hew *my* shield,  
 fam'd though he be  
 for hostile works :  
 but we two shall to-night  
 apply *ourselves* to strife,  
 if he dare seek  
 war without weapon ;  
 and afterwards *the* wise God,  
 on whichsoever hand,  
*the* holy Lord,  
 shall glory doom,

1365. MS. eal.

1372. MS. secge.



swā him gemet þince.	as to him meet shall seem.
Hylde hine þā heaþo-deór,	Inclin'd him then <i>the</i> martial
	beast,
hleor bolster onfeng, 1381	<i>the</i> bolster received <i>his</i> cheek,
eorles andwlitan ;	<i>the</i> warrior's face ;
and hine ymb monig	and around him many <i>a</i>
snellic sæ-rinc	keen seaman
sele-reste gebeāh.	bow'd to <i>his</i> hall-couch.
Nænig heora þóhte	Not one of them thought
þæt he þanon scolde	that he should thence
eft eard-lufan	<i>his</i> lov'd home again
æfre gesécean,	ever seek,
folc oþðe freó-burh, 1390	<i>his</i> people or free city,
þær he aféded wæs ;	where he was nurtur'd ;
ac hie hæfdon gefrunen	for they had heard tell that of
þæt hie	them
ær tó fela micles,	before by much too many,
in þæm wín-sele,	in that wine-hall,
wæl-deað fornam,	<i>a</i> bloody death had taken,
Deniga leóde.	of <i>the</i> Danes' people.
Ac him Dryhten forgeaf	But to them <i>the</i> Lord gave
wig-spéda gewiófu ;	<i>the</i> webs of battle-speed ;
Wedera leódum,	to <i>the</i> Weders' people,
frófor and fultum, 1400	comfort and succour,
þæt hie feónd heora,	so that they their foe,
ðurh ánes cræft,	by might of one,
ealle ofercomon,	all overcame,
selfes mihtum.	by <i>his</i> single powers.
Sóð is gecyþed,	Truly is <i>it</i> shown,
þæt mihtig God	that mighty God
manna cynnes weold.	rules <i>the</i> race of men.
Wide-ferhð com,	From afar came,
on wanre niht,	in <i>the</i> murky night,

scriðan sceadu-genga;	1410	<i>the shadow-walker stalking;</i>
sceótend swæfon,		<i>the warriors slept,</i>
þa þæt horn-reced		<i>who that pinnacled mansion</i>
healdan scoldon,		<i>should defend,</i>
ealle buton ánum.		<i>all save one.</i>
þæt wæs yldum cuð,		<i>It to men was known,</i>
þæt hīe ne mōste,		<i>that them might not</i>
þa Metod nolde,		<i>(since the Lord will'd it not)</i>
se syn-scaþa		<i>the sinful spoiler</i>
under sceadu bregdan;		<i>under the shade drag off.</i>
ac he wæccende	1420	<i>But he watching</i>
wrāpum on andan,		<i>in hate the foe,</i>
bād bolgen-mód		<i>in angry mood awaited</i>
beadwe gepinges.		<i>the battle-meeting.</i>

## XI.

þā com of mōre,		<i>Then came from the moor,</i>
under mist-hleōpum,		<i>under the misty hills,</i>
Grendel gongan;		<i>Grendel stalking;</i>
Godes yrre bær :		<i>—he God's anger bare :</i>
mynte se mán-scaða		<i>expected the wicked spoiler</i>
manna cynnes		<i>of the race of men</i>
sumne besyrwan	1430	<i>one to ensnare</i>
in sele þām heán.		<i>in the lofty hall.</i>
Wód under wolcnum,		<i>He strode under the clouds,</i>
tó þæs þe he wín-reced,		<i>until he the wine-house,</i>
gold-sele gumena,		<i>the golden hall of men,</i>
gearwost wisse,		<i>most readily perceiv'd,</i>
fættum fáhne.		<i>richly variegated.</i>
Ne wæs þæt forma sið		<i>Nor was that time the first</i>
þæt he Hrōþgáres		<i>that he Hrothgar's</i>

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.

hām gesóhte.

home had sought.

Næfre he on aldor-dagum, Never in *his* life-days he,

ær ne siþðan, 1441 ere nor since,

heardran hæle, *a bolder man,*

beal-þegnas fand. or hall-thanes found.

Com þá to recede Came then to *the* mansionrinc siððian, *the* man journeying,

dreámum bedæled; of joys depriv'd;

duru sóna on-arn forthwith on *the* door ~~he~~ rush'd,

fýr-bendum fæst, fast with fire-hard bands,

syþðan he hire folmum then he with *his* hands it

[hrán]; [touch'd];

onbræd þá bealo-hydig, 1450 undrew then *the* baleful minded

þá he abolgen wæs, (as he was angry)

recedes múþan: *the* mansion's mouth:

raþe æfter þon soon after that

on fágne flór on *the* variegated floorfeónd treddode; *the* fiend trod;

eóde yrre-mód; went wroth of mood;

him of eágum stód, from his eyes stood,

lige gelicost, to flame most like,

leóht unfæger. *a* horrid light.Geseah he in recede 1460 He in *the* mansion saw

rinca manige warriors many

swefan sibbe-gedriht sleeping, *a* kindred band,

samod-ætgedere, all together,

mago-rinca heáp; *a* company of fellow-warriors;

þá his mód ahlóg: then his mood laugh'd:

mynte þæt he gedælde, *he* expected that he would

separate,

ærþon dæg cwome, ere *the* day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,  
 ānra gehwylces  
 lif wið lice ;  
 þā him alumpen wæs  
 wist-fylle wén :  
 ne wæs wyrd þā-gen,  
 þæt he mā mōste  
 manna cynnes  
 ǣcgean ofer þa niht.  
 ƿryð-swyð beheold  
 mæg Higelāces  
 hū se mán-scaða,  
 under fār-gripum,  
 gefaran wolde.  
 Ne þæt se aglæca  
 yldan þohte ;  
 ac he gefeng hraðe,  
 forman siðe,  
 slæpendne rinc,  
 slāt unwearnum,  
 bāt bān-locan,  
 blōd edrum dranc,  
 syn-snædum swealh ;  
 sōna hæfde  
 unlifigendes  
 eal gefeormod,  
 Lfēt and folma :  
 forð neār ætstóp,  
 nam þā mid handa  
 hige-þihtigne  
 rinc on reste.  
 Ræhte ongean  
 feōnd mid folme ;

*the* fell wretch,  
 of every one  
 1470 life from body ;  
 then had arisen in him  
 hope of a dainty glut :  
 yet 'twas not *his* fate,  
 that he might more  
 of *the* race of men  
 eat after that night.  
 Beheld *the* strenuous  
 kinsman of Hygelac  
 how the wicked spoiler,  
 1480 during *his* sudden grasps,  
 would proceed.  
 Nor did that the miserable wight  
 mean to delay ;  
 for he quickly seiz'd,  
 at *the* first time,  
 a sleeping warrior,  
 tore *him* unawares,  
 bit *his* bone-casings,  
 the blood drank from *his* veins,  
 1490 in endless morsels swallow'd *him* ;  
 soon had *he*  
 of *the* lifeless  
 all devour'd,  
 feet and hands :  
 nearer forth *he* stept,  
 took then with *his* hand  
 the doughty-minded  
 warrior on *his* couch.  
 He reach'd towards  
 1500 *the* foe with *his* hand ;  
 1498. MS. *ræste*.

he onfeng hrape  
 inwit-þancum,  
 and wið earm gesæt.  
 Sóna þæt onfunde  
 fyrena hyrde,  
 þæt he ne mētte  
 middangeardes,  
 eorþan sceatta,  
 on elran men,  
 mund-gripe mǣran, 1510  
 he on móde wearð  
 forht on ferhðe;  
 no þý ær fram meahte;

hyge wæs him hinfús,  
 wolde on heolster fleón,  
 sécan deofla gedræg;  
 ne wæs his drohtoð þær  
 swylce he on ealder-dagum  
 ær gemētte.

Gemunde þá se góða 1520  
 mæg Higeláces  
 æfen-spræce;  
 uplang astód,  
 and him fæste wið-feng;  
 fingras burston,  
 eóten wæs útweard;  
 eorl furþur stóp;  
 mynte se mǣra  
 hwæper he meahte swá  
 wíðre gewindan, 1530  
 and on-wég þanon  
 fleón on fen-hópu;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

he instantly perceiv'd  
*the* guileful thoughts,  
 and on *his* arm rested.  
 Soon as discover'd  
*the* criminal,  
 that he had not found  
 of mid-earth,  
 of *the* world's regions,  
 in a stranger man,  
 a stronger hand-gripe,  
 he in mind became  
 fearful in soul;  
 not for that the sooner could  
 he escape;

*his* mind was bent on flight,  
 he would into *his* cavern flee,  
*the* pack of devils seek;  
 his condition there was not  
 such as he in *his* life-days  
 before had found.  
 Remember'd then the good  
 kinsman of Hygelac  
*his* evening speech;  
 upright *he* stood,  
 and at him firmly grasp'd;  
*his* fingers yielded,  
*the* eoten was outward;  
*the* earl stept further;  
*the* renown'd champion thought,  
 whether he might *not* so  
 more widely wheel about,  
 and away thence  
 flee to *his* fen-mound;

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra gewæld,  
 on grámes grápum,  
 þæt he wæs geócor.  
 Siðþæt se hearm-scaða  
 tó Heorute ateáh,  
 dryht-sele dynede,  
 Denum eallum wearð,  
 ceaster-búendum, 1540  
 cénra gehwylcum,  
 eorlum ealu-scerwen.  
 Yrre wáron begen,  
 reðe rén-weardas,  
 reced hlynsode ;  
 þá wæs wundor micel,  
 þæt se wín-sele  
 wið-hæfde heaþo-deórum,  
 þæt he on hrúsan ne feol,  
 fæger fold-bold ; 1550  
 ac he þæs fæste wæs,  
 innan and útan,  
 íren-bendum,  
 searo-þoncum besmiþod.  
 Þær fram sylle abeág  
 medu-benc monig,  
 míne gefráge,  
 golde geregnad,  
 þær þa gráman wunnon :  
 þæs ne wéndon ær 1560  
 wítan Scyldinga,  
 þæt hit á mid geméte  
 manna énig,  
 hetlic and bán-fág,  
 tobrecan meahte,  
 listum tolúcan,

*he* knew his fingers' power,  
 in *his* grasps of *the* fierce one,  
 that he *the* stronger was.  
 After the pernicious spoiler  
 to Heorot came,  
*the* princely hall thunder'd,  
 was for all *the* Danes,  
*the* city-dwellers,  
 every valiant one,  
*the* earls, *the* ale-spilt. *Then*  
 Angry were both,  
 fierce, *the* powerful warders,  
*the* mansion resounded ;  
 then great wonder was *it*,  
 that *the* wine-hall  
 withstood *the* warlike beasts,  
 so that it fell not on *the* ground,  
*the* fair earthly dwelling ;  
 but it was thus fast,  
 within and without,  
 with iron bands,  
 cunningly forged.  
 There from *its* sill inclin'd  
 many *a* mead-bench,  
 as I have heard tell,  
 with gold adorn'd,  
 where the fierce *ones* fought :  
 therefore before ween'd not  
*the* Scyldings' sages,  
 that it ever in any wise  
 any man,  
 malicious and murder-stain'd,  
 could in pieces break,  
 or craftily lay open,

nymþe liges fæðm  
 swulge on swalōðe.  
 Swég up-astág,  
 niwe geneáhhe ;  
 Norð-Denum stód  
 atelic egesa,  
 ánra gehwylcum,  
 þára þe of wealle  
 wóp gehýrdon,  
 grýre-leoð galan  
 Gódes andsacan,  
 sigeleasne sang,  
 sár wanigean,  
 helle-hæftan :  
 heold hine [tó] fæste,  
 se þe manna wæs  
 mægene strengest,  
 on þæm dæge  
 þysses lifes.

*naught* save *the* flame's embrace  
 should with *its* heat devour *it*.  
*A* noise arose,  
 newly, abundantly ;  
 over *the* North Danes stood  
 dire terror,  
 on every one  
 of those who from *the* wall  
 heard *the* whoop,  
*the* horrid lay sung  
 of God's denier,  
*the* triumphless song,  
*his* pain bewailing,  
 of *the* thrall of hell :  
 held him [too] fast,  
 he who of men was  
 strongest of might, .  
 in that day  
 of this life.

XII.

Nolde eorla hleo  
 ænige þinga, .  
 þone cwealm-cuman  
 cwicne forlætan,  
 nē his lif-dagas  
 leóda ænigum  
 nytte tealde.  
 Þær genehost brægd  
 eorl Beowulfes  
 ealde láfe ;  
 wolde freá-drihtnes

Would not *the* refuge of earls  
 for any thing  
 the deadly guest  
 leave living,  
 nor his life-days  
 to any people  
 accounted useful.  
 Then forthwith drew  
 a warrior of Beowulf's  
 an ancient relic ;  
 he would *his* lord's

1568. MS. swaþule.

1580. MS. hæfton.

1596. MS. treah.

feorh ealgian,  
mæres þeodnes,  
þær hīe meahton swā.

Hīe þæt ne wiston, 1600

þā hīe gewin drugon,  
heard-hicgende  
hilde mecgas,  
and on healfa gehwone

heāwan þohton,  
sawle sēcan,

þone syn-scaðan

ænig ofer eorþan

īrenna cyst,

gūð-billa nān 1610

grētan nolde :

ac he sige-wæpnum

forsworen hæfde,

ecga gehwylcre.

Scolde his aldor-gedāl,

on ðæm dæge

þysses lifes,

earmlic wurðan,

and se ellor-gast

on feonda geweald 1620

feor siðian.

Ðā þæt onfunde,

se þe fela æror,

môdes myrðe,

manna cynne,

fyrena gefremede,

hé [wæs] fāg wið God, -

þæt him se lichoma

life defend,

the great prince's,

if they might so do.

They knew it not,

when they endur'd the strife,

the bold-eager

sons of battle,

and on every side

thought to hew,

his soul to seek,

that the wicked scather

on earth not any

choicest of irons,

no battle-falchion,

would touch :

but he martial weapons

had forsworn,

every edge whatever.

His life-divorce was,

on that day

of this life,

to be miserable,

and the departing ghost

into the power of fiends

far to travel.

Then that found,

he who before many,

in mirth of mood,

against the race of men,

crimes had perpetrated,

(he was the foe of God,)

that him his body

1619. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.



læstan nolde ;		would not avail ;
ac hine se módega	1630	for him the proud
mæg Higeláces		kinsman of Hygelac
hæfde be honda ;		had in hand ;
wæs gehwæper oðrum		was each to other
lifigende lāð ;		hateful living ;
lic-sār gebād		body pain endur'd
atol æglæca ;		<i>the</i> fell wretch ;
him on eaxle wearð		on his shoulder was
syn-dolh sweetol,		<i>a</i> deadly wound manifest,
seonowa onsprungon,		<i>the</i> sinews sprang asunder,
burston bān-locan ;	1640	<i>the</i> bone-casings burst ;
Beowulfe wearð		to Beowulf was
gūð-hreð gyfeþe ;		warlike fierceness given ;
scolde Grendel þonan		Grendel must thence
feorh-seóc fleón		death-sick flee
under fen-hleōðu,		under <i>his</i> fen-shelters,
æcean wynleás wic :		seek <i>a</i> joyless dwelling :
wiste þe geornor		<i>he</i> the better knew
þæt his aldres wæs		that was his life's
ende gegongen,		end pass'd,
dōgora dæg-rīm.	1650	<i>his</i> days' number.
Denum eallum wearð,		For all <i>the</i> Danes was,
æfter þām wæl-ræse,		after that mortal conflict,
willa gelumpen.		<i>their</i> will accomplish'd.
Hæfde þá gefælsod,		Had then purified
se þe ær feorran com,		he who had before come from
		afar,
snotor and swyð-ferhð,		wise and strong of soul,
sele Hrōðgāres,		Hrothgar's hall,
<b>U</b> genered wið nīðe.		sav'd <i>it</i> from malice.
Niht-weorce geféh,		In <i>his</i> night-work <i>he</i> rejoiced,
ellen-mærþum ;	1660	<i>his</i> valour-glories ;

hæfde Eást-Denum  
Geát-mecga leód  
gilp gelæsted,  
swylce on cýþðe  
ealle gebétte  
inwid-sorge,  
þe hie ær drugon,  
and for þreá-nýdum  
polian scoldon,  
torn unlytel.

1670

þæt wæs tácen sweotol,  
syþðan hilde deór  
hond alegde,  
earm and eaxle :  
þær wæs eal-geador  
Grendles grápe  
under geápne hróf.

had to *the* East-Danes  
*the* Goths' chieftain  
*his* boast fulfilled,  
as also in *the* country  
*he* had heal'd  
*the* preying sorrow,  
that they before had suffer'd,  
and for hard necessity  
had to endure,  
affliction not *a* little.  
It was *a* token manifest,  
when *the* beast of war  
laid down *the* hand,  
*the* arm and shoulder :  
there was altogether  
Grendel's grasp  
under *the* vaulted roof.

## XIII.

þá wæs on morgen,  
míne gefræge,  
ymb þa gif-healle  
gúð-rinc monig :  
ferdon folc-togan,  
feorran and neán,  
geond wíd-wegas,  
wunder sceawian,

1680

Then was in *the* morning,  
as I have heard tell,  
around the gift-hall  
many *a* warrior :  
*the* nation's chieftains came,  
from far and near,  
o'er distant ways,  
*the* wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or grípe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.

lāþes lastas :  
 nó his lif-gedāl  
 sárlic þúhte  
 secga ænigum,  
 þára þe tirléases  
 tróde sceawode ;  
 hú he wérig-mód  
 on-weg þanon,  
 nīða ofercumen,  
 on nicera mere,  
 fæge and geflymed,  
 feorh-lastas bæc.  
 Ðær wæs on blóde  
 brim weallende,  
 atol ýða geswing  
 eal gemenged ;  
 hát on heolfre  
 heoro-dreóre weol,  
 deað-fæge deog,  
 siððan dreáma-leás,  
 in fen-freóðo  
 feorh-alegde,  
 hæþene sawle :  
 þær him hel onfeng.  
 Ðanon eft gewiton  
 eald-gesiðas,  
 swylce geong manig,  
 of gomen-waþe,  
 fram mere móðge,  
 mearum rídan,  
 beornas on blancum.  
 Þær wæs Beowulfes  
 mærdō mæned ;  
 monig oft gecwæð,

*the* traces of *the* foe :  
 his life-divorce did not  
 seem painful  
 to any warrior,  
 1690 who *the* inglorious's  
 track beheld ;  
 how he in spirit weary  
 away thence,  
 in hostilities overcome,  
 to *the* nickers' mere, *English mere*  
 death-doom'd and put to flight,  
 death-traces bare.  
 There was with blood  
*the* surge boiling,  
 1700 *the* dire swing of waves  
 all mingled ;  
 hot with clotted blood  
 it well'd, with fatal gore,  
*the* death-doom'd had dyed it,  
 after *he* joyless,  
 in *his* fen-asylum,  
 laid down *his* life,  
*his* heathen soul :  
 there him hell receiv'd.  
 1710 Thence again departed  
*the* old comrades,  
 as also many a young one,  
 from *the* joyous way,  
 proud from *the* mere,  
 to ride on horses,  
*the* warriors on steeds.  
 There was Beowulf's  
 glory celebrated ;  
 many oft said,

þætte súð ne norð, 1720 that *nor* south nor north,  
 be sǣm tweonum, between *the seas*  
 ofer eormen-grund, over *the* spacious earth  
 oþer nænig, not any other,  
 under swegles begong, under heaven's *course*,  
 sēla nære better were  
 rond-hæbbendra, of shield-bearers,  
 rices wyrðra. worthier of power.  
 Ne hīe huru wine-drihten Nor yet did they *their* belov'd

lord

wiht ne logon in aught reprehend,  
 glædne Hrōðgār, 1730 the joyful Hrothgar,  
 ac wæs þæt gōd cyning. for that was *a* good king.  
 Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe At times *the* fam'd in war  
 hleāpan leton, let run,  
 on geflit faran, in contest go,  
 fealwe mearas, *their* fallow steeds,  
 þær him fold-wegas where to them *the* earth-ways  
 fægere þūhton, fair appear'd,  
 cystum cupe. *the* fam'd for virtues.  
 Hwīlum cyninges þegn, At times *a* king's thane,  
 guma gilp-hlæden, 1740 *a* vaunt-laden man,  
 gidða gemyndig, mindful of songs,  
 se ðe eal-fela who full many  
 eald-gesegena old legends,  
 worn gemunde, *a* great number, remember'd,  
 word oþer fand found another theme  
 sōðe gebunden. with truth combin'd.  
 Secg eft ongan Then *the* man began  
 sið Beowulfes Beowulf's enterprise  
 snyttrum styrian, discreetly to celebrate, *f. styrian. see*  
 and on spéd wrecan, 1750 and diligently to relate,  
 spel geråde the tale with skill  
 wordum wrixlan. in words impart.

Wel hwylc gecwæð  
 þæt he fram Sigemunde  
 secgan hýrde,  
 ellen-dædum,  
 uncupes fela,  
 Wælsinges gewin,  
 wíde siðas,  
 þára þe gumena bearn 1760  
 gearwe ne wiston,  
 fáhðe and fyrena,  
 buton Fitela mid hine.  
 Þonne he swylces hwæt  
 secgan wolde,  
 eám his nefan,  
 swá hie á wæron,  
 æt nīða gehwām,  
 nýd-gesteallan.  
 Hæfdon eal-fela 1770  
 Eótena cynnes  
 sweordum gesæged.  
 Sigemunde gesprong,  
 æfter deað-dæge,  
 dóm unlytel,  
 syþðan wíges heard  
 wýrm acwealde,  
 hordes hyrde.  
 He under hárne stán,  
 æpelinges bearn, 1780  
 ána geneðde  
 frecne dæde:  
 ne wæs him Fitela mid;

Well *he* each thing told  
 that he of Sigemund  
 had heard related,  
 of valorous deeds,  
 much unknown,  
*the* Wælsing's battles,  
 wide journeyings,  
 of which *the* children of men  
 well knew not,  
*his* warfare and *his* crimes,  
 save Fitela *who was* with him.  
 Then he something such-like  
 would tell,  
*of the* uncle and his nephew,  
 how they ever were,  
 at every strife,  
 needful associates.  
*They* had full many  
 of *the* Jutes' race  
 with *their* swords laid low.  
 To Sigemund sprang,  
 after *his* death-day,  
 no little glory,  
 after *the* bold in battle  
*the* worm had slain,  
*the* guardian of *the* hoard.  
 He under a hoar stone,  
*the* prince's child,  
 alone ventur'd on  
*the* daring deed:  
 Fitela was not with *him*;

1764. MS. swulces: he refers to the narrator.

1766. be eame and his nefan? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæpre him gesælde,		yet 'twas his fortune,
þæt þæt swurd þurh-wôd		that his sword pierced through
wrætlicne wyrm,		<i>the</i> wondrous worm,
þæt hit on wealle ætstôd		so that in <i>the</i> wall stood <i>fast</i>
drihtlic iren :		<i>the</i> noble iron :
draca morðre swealt.		<i>the</i> dragon by death perish'd.
Hæfde aglæca	1790	<i>The</i> miserable being had
elne gegongen,		by daring gain'd,
þæt he beáh-hordes		that he <i>the</i> ring-hoard
brúcan mōste		might enjoy
selfes dōme.		at <i>his</i> own pleasure.
Sæ-bát gehlód,		<i>The</i> sea-boat loaded,
bær on bearm scipes		bore into <i>the</i> ship's bosom
beorhte frætwa		<i>the</i> bright ornaments
Wælses eafera.		Wælse's offspring.
Wurm hát gemealt.		Heat <i>the</i> worm consum'd.
Se was wreccena	1800	He of wanderers was
wīde mærost		by far <i>the</i> greatest
ofer wer-þeode,		throughout <i>the</i> human race,
wīgendra hleo,		<i>the</i> warriors' refuge,
ellen-dædum :		by valiant deeds :
he þæs ær onþáh :		therefore at first <i>he</i> throve :
siððan Heremodes		<i>but</i> after Heremod's
hild sweðrode,		war had ceas'd,
earfoð and ellen :		<i>his</i> toil and energy :
he mid Eótenum wearð,		he among <i>the</i> Jutes was,
on feonda geweald	1810	into <i>the</i> foes' power
forð forlácen,		forthwith betray'd,
snúde forsended ;		quickly exil'd ;
hine sorh-wylmas		him sorrow's boilings
lemedon to lange ;		had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father.

1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð,		to his people he became,
eallum æðelingum,		to all <i>his</i> nobles,
to aldor-ceare.		a life-long care.
Swylce oft bemearn,		In such guise oft bewail'd,
ærran mælum,		in former times,
swið-ferhðes sið	1820	<i>the bold-heart's lot</i> <i>departure</i>
snotor ceorl monig,		many a sagacious man,
se ðe him bealwa		who had to him of bales
tó bóte gelyfde ;		for reparation trusted ;
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearn		and that <i>the</i> prince's child
gepeón scolde,		should thrive,
fæder æpelum onfón,		succeed to <i>his</i> father's honours,
folc gehealdan,	<i>rune</i>	defend <i>his</i> people,
hord and hleó-burh,		<i>his</i> treasure and refuge-city,
hæleþa rice,		<i>the</i> realm of heroes,
⌘ Scyldinga.	1830	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Scyldings.
He þær eallum wearð,		There to all was he,
mæg Higeláces,		Hygelac's kinsman,
manna cynne,		to <i>the</i> race of men,
freóndum gefægra ;		to <i>his</i> friends, more grateful ;
hine fyren onwód.		him crime had enter'd.
Hwílum flitende,		Sometimes contending,
fealwe stræte		<i>the</i> fallow street ,
mearum mæton.		<i>they</i> with <i>their</i> horses measur'd.
Þá wæs morgen-leóht		When <i>the</i> morning light was
scofen and scynded,	1840	sent forth and hasten'd,
eóde scealc monig		went many a warrior
swið-hicgende		of strong purpose
tó sele þám hcan,		to the high hall,

1819. 'In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1830. The rune denoting *ēðel*, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.  
 Swylce self cyning  
 of brýd-búre,  
 beáh-horda weard,  
 treddode tīrfæst,  
 getrume micle,  
 cystum gecyþed, 1850  
 and his cwēn mid him,  
 medo-stīg gemæt  
 mægþa hose.

to see *the* curious wonder.  
 So also *the* king himself  
 from *his* nuptial bower,  
*the* guardian of ring-treasures,  
 stept glorious,  
 with *a* large company,  
 for virtues fam'd,  
 and his queen with him,  
*the* meadow-path measur'd  
 with *a* company of maidens.

## XIV.

Hróðgár mæpelode :  
 he tō healle gong,  
 stód on stapole,  
 geseah steápne hróf  
 golde fāhne,  
 and Grendles hond :  
 Ðisse ansýne 1860  
 Alwealdan þanc  
 lungre gelimpe.  
 Fela ic lāþes gebād,  
 grynna æt Grendle :  
 á mæg God wyrcan  
 wundor æfter wundre,  
 wuldres Hyrde.  
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,  
 þæt ic ænigra me  
 weāna ne wēnde,  
 tō wīdan feore,  
 bóte gebīdan,  
 þonne blóde fāh

Hrothgar spake :  
 (he to *the* hall went,  
 stood in *the* fore-court,  
 saw *the* steep roof  
 with gold variegated,  
 and Grendel's hand :)  
 " For this sight  
 to *the* Almighty thanks  
 forthwith take place !  
 Much of malice I have endur'd,  
 snares from Grendel :  
 ever can God work  
 wonder after wonder,  
 glory's Guardian.  
 It was not long since,  
 that I of any  
 1870 woes ween'd not,  
 for all time,  
 compensation to await me,  
 when with blood stain'd

1848. MS. tryddode.

1855. MS. geong.

1866. MS. wunder.



hūsa sēlest		<i>the best of houses</i>
heoro-dreōrig stōd ;		<i>all gory stood ;</i>
weā wīd-scofen,		<i>misery was wide-spread</i>
witena gehwylcum,		<i>o'er each of my counsellors,</i>
ðāra þe ne wēndon		<i>who weened not</i>
þæt hīe wīde-ferhð		<i>that they evermore</i>
leōda land-geweorc	1880	<i>the people's land-work</i>
lāpum beweredon,		<i>could from foes defend,</i>
scuccum and scinnum.		<i>devils and phantoms.</i>
Nū scealc hafað,		<i>Now this warrior has,</i>
þurh Drihtnes miht,		<i>through the Lord's might,</i>
dæde gefremede,		<i>a deed perform'd,</i>
ðe we calle		<i>which we all</i>
ær ne meahton		<i>ere could not</i>
snyttrum besyrwan.		<i>with cunning machinate.</i>
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,		<i>Yes ! that may say,</i>
efne swā hwylc mægþa	1890	<i>lo ! whatever matron,</i>
swā þone magan cende		<i>who this son brought forth,</i>
æfter gum-cynnum,		<i>after human kind,</i>
gyf heó gyt lyfað,		<i>if she yet lives,</i>
þæt hyre eald Metod		<i>that to her the great Creator</i>
este wære		<i>was gracious</i>
· bearn-gebyrdo.		<i>in her child-bearing.</i>
Nū ic Beowulf,		<i>Now I, Beowulf,</i>
þec secg betsta,		<i>thee, best of warriors,</i>
me for sunu wylle		<i>as a son will</i>
freōgan on ferhþe :	1900	<i>love in my heart :</i>
heald forð tela		<i>hold henceforth well</i>
niwe sibbe :		<i>our new kinship :</i>
ne bið þe ænigra gād		<i>there shall not be to thee any lack</i>
worolde wilna,		<i>of worldly things desirable,</i>
þe ic geweald hæbbe.		<i>that I have power over.</i>

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.

1885. MS. dæd.

1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan  
leân teóhhode,  
hord-weorþunge,  
hnáhran rince,  
sæmran æt sæcce.

Þú þe self hafast  
dædum gefremed,  
þæt þín [dóm] lyfað  
áwa tó aldre.

Alwalda þec  
góde forgyldre,  
swá he nú gyt dyde.

Beowulf maþelode,  
bearn Ecgþeowes :

We þæt ellen-weorc 1920  
estum miclum,  
feohtan fremedon,  
frecne geneðdon  
eafod uncupes :  
uþe ic swiþor,  
þæt þú hine selfne  
geseón móste,  
feond on frætewum,  
fyl-wérigne.

Ic hine hrædlice, 1930  
heardan clammum,  
on wæl-bedde,  
wriþan þóhte,  
þæt he for mund-gripe  
mínum scolde  
licgean lif-bysig,

Full oft I for less  
have *a* reward decreed,  
*a* treasure-honour  
to *a* feeblar warrior,  
worse in conflict.

Thou for thyself hast  
*so* by deeds achiev'd,  
that thy glory lives  
through every age.

*May the Omnipotent thee*  
with good reward,  
as he yet has done."

Beowulf spake,  
Ecgtheow's son :

" We that arduous work  
with great good will,  
*that* fight have achiev'd,  
boldly ventur'd on  
*the* monster's warfare :  
rather would I have given,  
that thou himself  
mightest have seen,  
*the* foe in *his* trappings,  
slaughter-weary.

I him quickly,  
with hard bonds,  
on *his* death-bed,  
thought to bind,  
*so* that through my hand-gripe  
he should  
lie for life struggling,

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1930. MS. him.

1934. MS. hand-gripe.

butan his lic-swice.

Ic hine ne mihte,

þā Metod nolde,

ganges getwæman, 1940

nó ic him þæs georne at-

fealh

feorh-geniðlan ;

wæs tō fore-mihtig

feond on fepe ;

hwæpere he his folme forlet,

tō lif-wraþe,

last weardian,

earn and eaxle :

nó þær ænige swā-þeāh

feāscaft guma 1950

frōfre gebóhte ;

nó þý leng leofað

lāð-gefeona,

synnum geswenced ;

ac hyne sār hafað

in nið-gripe

nearwe befongen,

balw on bendum :

þær abidan sceal

maga máne fāh 1960

miclan dōmes,

hú him scír Metod

scrifan wille.

þā wæs swigra secg,

sunu Ecglāfes,

on gylp-spræce

gúð-geweorca,

without his carcase's escape.

I could not him

(as *the* Creator will'd it not)

from *his* course cut off ;

I did not him therefore easily

assail,

*the* deadly enemy ;

was too greatly powerful

*the* foe on foot ;

yet he his hand has left,

as *a* life-support,

to guard *his* track,

*his* arm and shoulder :

yet not any there

*the* wretched man

comfort bought,

nor will the longer live

*the* hateful criminal,

with sins oppress'd ;

for pain has him

in hostile gripe

straitly clasp'd,

harm, in *its* bonds :

there shall await

*the* wretch stain'd with crime

*the* great doom,

how to him *the* bright Creator

will prescribe."

Then was *the* warrior more silent,

Ecglaf's son,

in vaunting speech .

of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas,		after <i>the</i> nobles,
eorles cræfte,		through <i>the</i> hero's might,
ofer heānne hróf	1970	over <i>the</i> high roof
hand sceāwedon,		had beheld <i>the</i> hand,
feōndes fingras :		<i>the</i> foe's fingers :
foran æghwylc wæs,		each was before,
stede nægla [gehwylc],		<del>instead</del> of nails, [each]
stýle gelicost,		to steel most like,
hæþenes hand-sporu,		<i>the</i> heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces		<i>the</i> warrior's,
eglan heoru.		<i>the</i> terrific <i>one's</i> sword.
Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him		Every one said that it,
heardra nān	1980	(of <i>the</i> bold ones) none
hrīnan wolde ;		would touch ;
īren ær-gód,		<i>no</i> iron of prime goodness,
þæt ðæs ahlæcan		that the miserable being's
blóðge beadu-folme		bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde.		would taste of.

## XV.

Þá wæs hāten hráþe,		Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard		Heort inward
folmum gefrætwod :		<i>to be</i> with hands adorn'd :
fela þæra wæs,		many were of those,
wera and wīfa	1990	men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceō. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hreþe.

þe þæt wīn-reced,  
 gest-sele gyredon;  
 gold-fāg scinon,  
 web æfter wagum,  
 wundor-siōna fela  
 secga gehwylcum,  
 þāra þe on swylc stārað.

Wæs þæt beorhte bold  
 tōbrocen swiðe,

eal inneward  
 īren-bendum fæst;  
 heorras tōhlidene;  
 hróf āna genæs,  
 ealles ansund,  
 þā se aglæca,  
 fyren-dædum fāg,  
 on fleām gewand,  
 aldres orwēna.

Nó þæt fýðe byð  
 tō befleōnne,  
 fremme se þe wille;  
 ac gesēcan sceal  
 sawl-berendra,  
 nýde genydde,  
 niþða bearna,  
 grund-búendra,  
 gearwe stōwe,  
 þær his lichoma,  
 leger-bedde fæst,  
 swefeð æfter symle.

who the wine-house,  
*the* guest-hall prepar'd;  
 gold-varied shone  
*the* webs along *the* walls,  
 wondrous sights many  
 to every human being,  
 of those who gaze on such.  
 That bright dwelling was  
 much shatter'd,  
 2000 all within  
 with bands of iron fast;  
*the* hinges *were* rent asunder;  
*the* roof alone was sav'd,  
 wholly sound,  
 when the miserable being,  
 stain'd with criminal deeds,  
 turn'd to flight,  
 hopeless of life.  
 That is not easy  
 2010 to flee from,  
 accomplish *it* who will;  
 but *he* shall seek  
 for soul-bearers,  
 by need compel'd,  
 for *the* children of men,  
 for earth's inhabitants  
*the* place prepar'd,  
 where his body,  
 fast in *its* bed of death,  
 2020 after *the* feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure: þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwēna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

Þá wæs sǣl and mǣl,  
 þæt to healle gang  
 Healfdenes sunu ;  
 wolde self cyning  
 symbel picgan.

Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe  
 mǣran werode  
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan  
 sēl gebæran.

Bugon þá tō bence 2030  
 blæd-āgende,  
 fyller gefægon,  
 fægene geþegon  
 medo-ful manig  
 magas þāra  
 swið-hicgendra  
 on sele þām heán,  
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf.

Heorot innan wæs  
 freōndum afylled ; 2040  
 nalles fācn-stafas  
 þeōd-Scyldingas  
 þenden fremedon.  
 Forgeaf þā Beowulfe,  
 bearn Healfdenes,  
 segen gyldenre,  
 sigores tō leāne,  
 hroden-hilte cumbor,  
 helm and byrnan ;  
 mǣre maðþum sweord 2050  
 manige gesawon  
 beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the* time and moment,  
 that to *the* hall should go  
 Healfdene's son ;  
*the* king himself would  
 of *the* feast partake.

Never have I heard of the tribe  
 in *a* greater body  
 about their treasure-giver  
 better bearing themselves.  
 Bow'd then to *the* bench  
*the* prosperous warriors,  
 in *the* plenty *they* rejoiced,  
 joyful partook of  
 many *a* mead cup  
*the* kinsmen of those  
 stout-daring warriors,  
 in the high hall,  
 Hrothgar and Hrothulf.

Heorot within was  
 fill'd with friends ;  
 no treacheries  
*the* noble Scyldings  
 the while perpetrated.  
 Gave then to Beowulf,  
*the* son of Healfdene,  
*a* golden banner,  
 in reward of victory,  
*an* ensign with hilt adorn'd,  
*a* helm and byrnie ; — *English?*  
*a* sword, *a* great treasure,  
 many saw  
 before *the* hero borne.

2033. MS. fægere gebægon.

2045. MS. brand.

2036. MS. hicgende.

Beowulf geþáh  
ful on flette ;  
nó he þære feoh-gyfte,  
fore sceótendum  
scamigan þorfte.

Ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor  
feówer madmas  
golde gegyrede 2060  
gum-manna fela,  
in ealo-bence  
oðrum gesellan.

Ymb þæs helmes hróf,  
heafod-beorg,  
wírum bewunden,  
wæl on-útan heold,  
þæt him fealo láf  
frecne ne meahte,  
scúr-heard sceþþan, 2070  
þonne scýld-freca  
ongean grámun  
gangan scolde.

Héht ðá eorla hleo  
eahta mearas,  
fæted-hleore,  
on flet teón,  
in under eoderas ;

Beowulf partook of  
*the* cup in *the* court ;  
not of that precious gift he,  
before *the* warriors,  
needed feel shame.  
Never have I heard more friendly  
four precious things,  
with gold adorn'd,  
many men,  
on *the* ale-bench,  
to others give.  
Around the helmet's roof,  
*the* head-guard,  
with wires bound round,  
held slaughter without, *a run*  
so that him *the* fallow sword  
might not dangerously,  
scour-harden'd, injure,  
when *the* bold shielded warrior  
against *his* foes  
should go.  
Bade then *the* shelter of warriors  
eight steeds,  
with cheek adorn'd,  
into *the* court be led,  
in under *the* enclosures ;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The *heafod-beorg* seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with *heals-beorh*, *hau-berk*. Ohg. *halsperga*.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. fela laf, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper ; *fealo-brún*, as in *brún-ecg*. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. meahton.

<p>þára ánum stód  sadol searwum fáh,  since gewurþad :  þæt wæs hilde setl  heáh-cyninges,  þonne sweorda gelác  sunu Healfdenes  efnan wolde ;  næfre on ore læg  wíd-cupes wíg,  þonne walu feollon,  and þá Beowulfe  béga gehwæpres  eodor Ingwina  onweald geteáh,  wicga and wæpna :  hét hine wel brúcan.  Swá manlice  mære þeóden,  hord-weard hæleþa,  heapo-ræsas geald,  mearum and madmum. 2100  Swá hý næfre man lyhð,  se þe secgan wile  sóð æfter rihte.</p>	<p>2080 on one of them stood  a saddle cunningly variegated,  with treasure ornamented :  that was <i>the</i> war-seat  of <i>the</i> high king,  when <i>the</i> game of swords  <i>the</i> son of Healfdene  would perform :  (never in warfare flag'd  <i>the</i> wide-fam'd's martial ardour,  when <i>the</i> slaughter'd fell),  2090 and then to Beowulf  of both one and other  <i>the</i> Ingwinas' protector  possession gave,  of horses and weapons :  bade him <i>them</i> well enjoy.  Thus manfully  <i>the</i> great prince,  <i>the</i> treasure-ward of heroes,  warlike onslaughts requited,  with steeds and treasures.  So them never man will blame,  who will say  <i>the</i> sooth rightly.</p>
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## XVI.

<p>Ðá gyt æghwylcum  eorla drihten,  þára þe mid Beowulfe  brim-láde teáh,  on þære medu-bence</p>	<p>Then besides to each,  <i>the</i> lord of warriors,  of those who with Beowulf  <i>the</i> sea-way came,  on the mead-bench,</p>
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2087. on orlege alæg ?

2107. MS. leade.



mapðum gesealde,		<i>a present gave</i>
yrfe láfe ;	2110	<i>an hereditary relic ;</i>
and þone ænne héht		<i>and bade the one</i>
golde forgyldan,		<i>with gold be paid for,</i>
þone ðe Grendel ær		<i>whom Grendel ere</i>
máne acwealde,		<i>wickedly had slain,</i>
swá he hyra má wolde,		<i>as he would more of them,</i>
nefne him witig God		<i>had not him the wise God,</i>
wyrd forstóde,		<i>fate, prevented,</i>
and þæs mannes móð.		<i>and the man's courage.</i>
Metod eallum weold		<i>The Creator rul'd all</i>
gumena cynnes,	2120	<i>the race of men,</i>
swá he nú git déð ;		<i>as he now yet does ;</i>
forþan bið andgit		<i>therefore is understanding</i>
æghwær sélest,		<i>everywhere best,</i>
ferhðes foreþanc :		<i>forethought of spirit :</i>
fela sceal gebídan		<i>much shall abide</i>
leófes and láþes,		<i>of lov'd and loath'd,</i>
se þe longe her		<i>who long here</i>
on ðyssum win-dagum		<i>in these days of strife</i>
worulde brúceð.		<i>in the world participates.</i>
Þær wæs sang and swég		<i>There were song and sound</i>
samod-ætgdædere	2131	<i>at once together</i>
fore Healfdenes		<i>before Healfdene's</i>
hilde-wísan,		<i>martial leaders,</i>
gomen-wudu gréted,		<i>the glee-wood was touch'd,</i>
gid oft wrecen,		<i>the lay oft recited,</i>
þonne heal-gamen		<i>when the joy of hall</i>
Hrôðgâres scôp,		<i>Hrothgar's gleeman,</i>
æfter medo-bence,		<i>after the mead-bench,</i>
mænan scolde		<i>should recount</i>
[be] Finnes eaferum,	2140	<i>[of] Fin's offspring,</i>
þá hie se fæar begeat ;		<i>when them peril o'erwhelm'd ;</i>

2118. Beowulf's.

2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hælep Healfdenes

Hnæf Scyldinga,

in Fres-wæle

feallan scolde.

Ne huru Hildeburh

herian þorfte

Eótena treówe :

unsynnum wearð

beloren leófum

æt þám lind-plegan,

bearnum and bróðrum ;

hie on gebyrd hruron,

gære wunde ;

þæt wæs geomuru ides.

Nalles hólinga

Hoces dóhtor,

metodsceaft bemearn,

syþðan morgen com,

þá heó under swegle

geseón meahhte

morþor-bealo maga,

þær heó ær mæste heold

worolde wyne.

Wíg ealle fornam

Finnes þegnas,

nemne feáum ánum,

þæt he ne meahhte

on þæm meðel-stede

wið Hengeste

wiht gefeohtan,

né þa weá-láfe

*when* Healfdene's hero,

*the* Scyldings' Hnæf,

in Friesland

was doom'd to fall.

Not Hildeburh at least

had need to praise

*the* faith of *the* Jutes :

sinless she was

2150 of *her* beloved *ones* depriv'd

at the linden play,

*her* children and brothers ;

they in succession fell,

by *the* dart wounded ;

that was *a* mournful woman.

Not without cause

Hoce's daughter

*the* Lord's decree bemourn'd,

after morning came,

when she under heaven

might see

*the* slaughter of *her* kinsmen,

where she ere had most pos-  
sess'd

of *the* world's joy.

War had destroy'd all

Fin's thanes,

save *a* few only,

so that he might not

on the battle-place

2170 against Hengest

ought gain in fight,

nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.

2149. unsinnig?

2151. MS. hild.

2163. MS. he.

2168. MS. mehte.

2170. MS. wig.

wige forþpringan  
 þeódnes þegne ;  
 ac hīg him geþingo budon,  
 þæt hīe him oðer flet  
 eal gerýmdon,  
 healle and heāh-setl,  
 þæt hīe healfne geweald  
 wið Eótena bearn      2180  
 ágan móston,  
 and æt feoh-gyftum,  
 Folcwaldan sunu,  
 dógra gehwylce,  
 Dene weorþode,  
 Hengestes heáp  
 hringum þenede,  
 efne swá swiðe  
 sinc-gestreónum  
 fættan goldes,      2190  
 swá he Fresena cyn  
 on beór-sele  
 byldan wolde.  
 Ðá hīe getrúwedon  
 on twá healfa  
 fæste frioðu-wære ;  
 Fin Hengeste,  
 elne unflitme,  
 áðum benemde,  
 þæt he þa weá-láfe,      2200  
 weotena dóme  
 árum heolde,  
 þæt ðær ænig mon,  
 wordum ne worcum,

by war protect  
 from *the* king's thane ;  
 but they offer'd him conditions,  
 that they to him another dwelling  
 would wholly yield,  
 a hall and throne,  
 that they half power  
 with *the* sons of *the* Jutes  
 might possess,  
 and at *the* money-gifts,  
 Folcwalda's son,  
 every day,  
*the* Danes should honour,  
 Hengest's band  
 with rings should serve,  
 even as much  
 with precious treasures  
 of rich gold,  
 as he *the* Frisian race  
 in *the* beer-hall  
 would decorate.  
 Then they confirm'd  
 on *the* two sides  
 a fast peaceful compact ;  
 Fin to Hengest,  
 earnestly without dispute,  
 with oaths declar'd,  
 that he the sad remnant,  
 by *his* ' witan's ' doom  
 piously would maintain,  
 so that there *not* any man,  
 by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

wære ne bræce,		should break <i>the</i> compact,
ne þurh inwit-searo		nor through guileful craft
æfre gemændon,		should <i>they</i> ever lament,
þeah hīe hira béag-gyfan		though they their ring-giver's
banan folgedon,		slayer follow'd,
þeódenleáse,	2210	<i>now</i> lordless,
þá him swá geþearfod wæs:		as <i>it</i> was thus needful to them :
gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,		but if of <i>the</i> Frisians any,
frecnan spræce		by audacious speech,
ðæs morþor-hetes		this deadly feud
myndgiend wære,		should call to mind,
þonne hit sweordes ecg		then it <i>the</i> edge of sword
sweðrian scolde.		should appease.
Áð wæs geæfned,		<i>The</i> oath was taken,
and icge gold		and moreover gold
ahæfen of horde.	2220	rais'd from <i>the</i> hoard.
Here-Scyldinga		Of <i>the</i> martial Scyldings
betst beado-rinca		<i>the</i> best of warriors
wæs on bæl gearu :		on <i>the</i> pile was ready :
æt þæm áde wæs		at the heap was
eþ-gesyne		easy to be seen
swát-fáh syrce,		<i>the</i> blood-stain'd sark,
swýn eal-gylden,		<i>the</i> swine all golden,
eofer íren-heard,		<i>the</i> boar iron-hard,
æþeling manig		many <i>a</i> noble
wundum awyrded,	2230	with wounds injur'd,
sume on wæl crungon.		(some had in <i>the</i> slaughter fall'n).
Hét ðá Hildeburh,		Bade then Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,		at Hnæf's pile,
hire selfre suna,		her own sons
sweoloðe befæstan,		be to <i>the</i> fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless : their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. frecnen.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. sunu.

bán-fatu bærnan,		<i>their</i> carcasses be burnt,
and on bæl dôn		and on <i>the</i> pile be done
earme on axe.		<i>the</i> luckless <i>ones</i> to ashes.
Ides gnornode,		<i>The</i> lady mourn'd,
geomrode giddum ;	2240	bewail'd in songs ;
gûð-rinc astáh,		<i>the</i> warrior ascended,
wand to wolcnum ;		eddie'd to <i>the</i> clouds ;
wæl-fyra mæst		<i>the</i> greatest of death-fires
hlýnode for hlæwe,		roar'd before <i>the</i> mound,
hafelan multon,		<i>their</i> heads were consum'd,
ben-geato burston,		<i>their</i> wound-gates burst,
ðonne blód ætsprang,		then <i>the</i> blood sprang out
lāð-bíte lices :		from <i>the</i> corpse's hostile bite :
lig ealle forswalg,		flame swallow'd all
gæsta gifrost,	2250	(greediest of guests)
þára þe þær gûð fornam :		those whom there war had de-
		stroy'd :
béga folces wæs		of both nations was
hirá blæd scacen.		their prosperity departed.

XVII.

Gewiton him þá wígend	<i>The</i> warriors then departed
wíca neósian,	<i>the</i> dwellings to visit,
freóndum befeallen,	of <i>their</i> friends bereft,
Frysland geseón,	Friesland to see,

2238. MS. eaxle.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (Ælfric's Homilies, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þæra mánfulra smíc astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and beáh-burh.		<i>the homes and chief city.</i>
Hengest ðá-gyt		Hengest still
wæl-fágne winter	2260	<i>the death-hued winter</i>
wunode mid Finne		dwelt with Fin
unflitme ;		without dissension ;
eard gemunde,		<i>his home remember'd,</i>
þeáh þe he meahte		though he might
on mere drífan		on <i>the</i> sea drive
hringed-stefnan.		<i>the</i> ringed prow.
Holm storme weol,		<i>The</i> deep boil'd with storm,
won wið winde,		war'd 'gainst <i>the</i> wind,
winter ýpe beleác		winter lock'd up <i>the</i> wave
is-gebinde,	2270	with icy bond,
opðæt oþer com		until <i>there</i> came a second
gear in geardas ;		year into <i>the</i> courts ;
swá nú gyt dóð		so now yet do
þa ðe syngales		those who constantly
sæle bewitiað,		watch a happy moment,
wuldor-torhtan weder.		gloriously bright weather.
Ðá wæs winter scacen,		Then was winter departed,
fæger foldan bearm,		earth's bosom fair,
fundode wrecca,		<i>the</i> stranger hasten'd,
gist of geardum ;	2280	<i>the</i> guest from <i>the</i> dwellings :
he tó gyrn-wræce		he on wily vengeance
swiðor þóhte		was more intent
þonne tó sæ-láde,		than on a sea-voyage,
gif he torn-gemót		if he a hostile meeting
þurhteón mihte ;		could bring to pass ;
þæs he Eótena bearn		because he <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unhlitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :	inwardly remember'd :
swá he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-rádenne,	worldly converse,
ponne him Hunláfing, 2290	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leóman,	<i>the</i> flame of war,
billa sêlest,	<i>the</i> best of falchions,
on bearm dyde ;	in his bosom placed ;
pæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with <i>the</i> Jutes there were
ecge cuðe,	<i>men</i> for <i>the</i> sword renown'd,
swylce ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-bealo sliðen,	hard misery from <i>the</i> sword,
æt his selves hām.	at his own home.
Sipðan grimne gripe 2300	When <i>him</i> fierce of gripe
Gúðláf and Osláf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sá-siðe,	after <i>their</i> sea voyage,
sorge mændon :	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weána dæl,	reproach'd for part of <i>their</i> woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mód	<i>he</i> might not <i>his</i> wavering cou- rage
forhabban in hrepre.	in <i>his</i> breast retain.
Ðá wæs heal hroden	Then was <i>his</i> hall beset
feónda feorum,	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,  
cýning on corþre, .  
and seó cwén numen.

Sceótend Scyldinga  
tô scypum feredon  
eal in-gesteald  
eorð-cýninges,  
swylce hie æt Finnes-hám  
findan meahton,  
sigla searo-gimma.

Hie on sæ-låde  
drihtlice wif  
tô Denum feredon,  
læddon tô leódum.

Leóð wæs asungen,  
gleómannes gyd,  
gamen eft astáh,  
beorhtode benc-swég,  
byrelas sealdon  
wín of wunder-fatum.

Þá cwom Wealhþeow forð,  
gán under gyldnum beáge,  
þær þa góðan twégen  
sæton suhter-gefæderan ;  
þá-gyt wæs hiera sib æt-  
gædere,

æghwylc oðrum trýwe :

Fin also slain,  
the king amid his train,  
and the queen taken.  
The Scyldings' warriors  
to their ships convey'd  
all the house chattels  
of the land's king,  
such as they at Finnesham  
might find,  
of jewels and curious gems.  
They on the sea-way

the princely woman  
to the Danes convey'd,  
to their people led.

The lay was sung,  
the gleeman's song,  
pastime rose again,  
the bench-noise was loud,  
the cupbearers gave  
wine from curious vessels.

Then came Wealhtheow forth,  
walking under a golden diadem,  
to where the two good  
cousins sat ;  
as yet was their peace together,

each to other true ;

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hám is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled " the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.



<p>swylce þær Hunferþ þýle æt fótum sæt freán Scyl- dinga ; ✓ gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treōwde, þæt he hæfde mōd micel, þeāh þe he his magum nære ārfæst æt ecga gelácum. 2340 Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga : Onfōh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mīn, sinces brytta ; þú on sælum wes, gold-wine gumena : and to Geátum spræc mildum wordum, swá sceal man dōn : beó wið Geátas glæd, 2350 geofena gemyndig, neān and feorran : þú nú hafast, me man sægde, þæt þú for sunu wolde here-rīnc habban. Heorot is gefælsod, beāh-sele beorhta : brúc þenden þú mōte manigra medo, 2360 and þinum magum læf</p>	<p>there also Hunferth <i>the</i> orator sat at <i>the</i> feet of <i>the</i> Scyldings' lord ; every <i>one</i> of them was confident in his mind, that he had great courage, although he to his kinsman had not been true in <i>the</i> plays of swords. Spake then <i>the</i> Scyldings' dame : " Accept this cup, my beloved lord, dispenser of treasure ; be thou happy, gold-friend of men : and to <i>the</i> Goths speak with kind words, as one should do : be cheerful towards <i>the</i> Goths, mindful of gifts, near and far : thou hast now [promis'd,] I have been told, that thou for <i>a</i> son wouldst <i>the</i> warrior have. Heorot is purified, <i>the</i> bright hall of rings : enjoy while thou mayest <i>the</i> mead of <i>the</i> many, and to thy sons leave</p>
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2339. See ll. 1178, sqq.

2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).

2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably gehāten, *promised*.

2356. MS. here ric.

2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

folc and rice,  
 þonne ðū forð scyle  
lmethodsceaft seón.  
 Ic minne can  
 glædne Hrōðulf,  
 þæt he þa geogoðe wile  
 árum healdan ;  
 gyf þú ár þonne he,  
 wine Scyldinga, 2370  
 worold oflætest :  
 wéne ic þæt he mid góde  
 gyldan wille  
 uncran eaferan ;  
 gif he þæt eal gemon  
 hwæt wit tō willan  
 and tō worðmyndum,  
 umbor wesendum ár  
 árna gefremedon.  
 Hwearf þá bi bence, 2380  
 þær hyre byre wæron,  
 Hrēðric and Hrōðmund,  
 and hæleþa bearn,  
 giogoð ætgædere ;  
 þær se góða sæt,  
 Beowulf Geáta,  
 be þám gebróðrum twáem.

folk and realm,  
 when thou forth must go  
 to see *the* Godhead.  
 I know my  
 festive Hrothulf,  
 that he the youthful will  
 piously maintain ;  
 if thou earlier than he,  
 O friend of Scyldings,  
 leavest *the* world :  
 I ween that he with good  
 will repay  
 our offspring ;  
 if he that all remembers  
 what we two for *his* pleasure  
 and honours,  
 erst when *a* child,  
 of benefits perform'd.”  
 Turn'd then by *the* bench,  
 where her sons were,  
 Hrethric and Hrothmund,  
 and *the* children of warriors,  
*the* youth together,  
 where sat the good  
 Beowulf *the* Goth,  
 by the two brethren.

## XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren,  
 and freónd-laþu  
 wordum bewægned, 2390  
 and wunden-gold  
 éstum geeáwed,

To him *the* cup was borne, *f. ko*  
 and friendly invitation *invitat*  
 in words offer'd, *latheas*  
 and twisted gold  
 kindly shown, *in*

earm-reáf twá,	sleeves two,
hrægl and hringas,	a mantle and rings,
heals-beága mæst	of collars <i>the</i> largest
þára þe ic on foldan	of those that I on earth
gefrægen hæbbe :	have heard tell of :
nānigne ic under swegle	not any under heaven I
sēlran hýrde	more excellent have heard of
hord-madmum hæleþa, 2400	treasure-hoard of men,
syþðan Hama ætwæg	since Hama bore off
to here-byrhtan byrig	to <i>the</i> noble bright city
Brósinga mene,	<i>the</i> Brosings' necklace,
sigle and sinc-fæt :	<i>the</i> jewel and <i>its</i> casket :
searo-nīðas fealh	<i>he</i> into <i>the</i> guileful enmity fell
Eormenríces ;	of Eormenric ;
geceás écne ræd.	and chose th' eternal council.
Ðone hring hæfde	That ring had
Higelác Geáta,	Hygelac <i>the</i> Goth,
nefa Swertinges, 2410	Swerting's nephew,
nyhstan sīðe,	<i>the</i> last time,
siðþan he under segne	when he under <i>his</i> banner
sinc ealgode,	<i>his</i> treasure defended,
wæl-reáf werede :	guarded <i>the</i> spoil of <i>the</i> slain :
hine wyrd fornam,	him fate took off,
siþðan he for wlenco	after he for pride
weân ahsode,	sought <i>his own</i> woe,
fæhðe tó Frysum :	a war with <i>the</i> Frisians :
he þa frætwe wæg,	he the ornament convey'd,
eorcnan-stānas, 2420	<i>the</i> precious stones,

2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twá* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earm-reáf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. *feol?*

2407. i. e. death.

2420. MS. *eorclan-stānas*.

ofer ýða ful,  
 ríce þeóden ;  
 he under rande gecranc :  
 gehwearf þá in Francna  
     fæðm  
 feorh cyninges,  
 breóst-gewædu,  
 and se beáh somod :  
 wýrsan wig-frecan  
 wæl reafedon,  
 æfter gúð-sceare ;      2430  
 Geáta leóde  
 hreá-wíc beoldon.  
 Heal swége onfeng :  
 [Wealhþeów mapelode,  
 heó fore þám werede spræc :  
 Brúc ðisses beáges,  
 Beowulf leófa,  
 hyse mid hæle,  
 and þisses hrægles neót,  
 þeód-gestreóna,      2440  
 and geþeóh tela :  
 cén þec mid cræfte,  
 and þýssum cnýhtum wes  
 lára liðe ;  
 ic þe þæs leán geman.

Hafast þú gefered,  
 þæt ðe feor and neáh,  
 ealne wíde-ferhð,  
 weras ehtigað,  
 efne swá síde      2450  
 swá sáe bebúgeð

2429. MS. reafeden.

over *the* cup of waves, *clear*  
*the* powerful king ;  
 he fell beneath *his* shield :  
 departed then into *the* grasp of  
     *the* Franks  
*the* king's life,  
*his* breast-weeds,  
 and the collar also :  
 worse warriors  
 plunder'd *the* fall'n,  
 after *the* lot of war ;  
*the* Goths' people  
 held *the* mansion of *the* dead.  
*The* hall receiv'd *the* sound :  
 Wealhtheow spake,  
 before the company she said :  
 " Use this collar,  
 dear Beowulf,  
 O youth, with prosperity,  
 and this mantle enjoy,  
*these* lordly treasures,  
 and thrive well :  
 animate thyself with vigour,  
 and to these boys be  
 in counsels gentle ;  
 I will therefore be mindful to  
     reward thee.

Thou hast *that* achiev'd,  
 that thee far and near,  
 throughout all time,  
 men will esteem,  
 even as widely  
 as *the* sea encircles

2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.

Wes þenden þú lifige,

æþeling eádig :

ic þe an tela

sinc-gestreóna :

beó þú sunum mínum

dædum gedéfe,

dreám-healdende.

Her is æghwylc eorl 2460

oþrum getrywe,

módes milde,

man-drihtne hold ;

þegnas syndon geþwære,

þeód eal gearo,

druncne dryht-guman

dóð swá ic bidde.

Eóde þá tó setle :

þær wæs symbla cyst,

druncon win weras 2470

wyrd ne cuþon,

geósceaft grimne,

swá hit agangen wearð

eorla manegum.

Syþðan æfen cwom,

and him Hrōðgár gewát

tó hófe sínum,

rice to reste,

reced weardode

unrím eorla, 2480

swá hie oft ær dydon ;

*the windy land-walls.*

Be while thou livest

*a prosperous noble :*

I will well grant thee

precious treasures :

be thou to my sons

gentle in deeds,

holding *them* in joy.

Here is every man

to other true,

mild of mood,

to *his* liege lord faithful ;

*the* thanes are united,

*the* people all ready,

*the* drunken vassals

do as I bid."

*She* went then to *her* seat :

there was of feasts *the* choicest,

*the* men drank wine,

fate *they* knew not,

grim calamity,

how it had befallen

many *a* man.

After evening came,

and Hrothgar had departed

to his court,

*the* powerful *one* to rest,

guarded *the* mansion

countless warriors,

as they oft ere had done ;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the *e* with a stroke through it.

2472. geocsceaft ?

benc-þelu béredon :	<i>they bared the bench-floor :</i>
hit geond-bræded wearð	it was overspread
beddum and bolstrum.	with beds and bolsters.
Beór-scealca sum,	Of <i>the</i> beer-skinkers <u>one</u> ,
fús and fæge,	ready and fated,
flet-reste gebeág :	bow'd to <i>his</i> domestic couch :
setton him tó heáfðum	they set at <i>their</i> heads
hilde randas,	<i>their</i> disks of war,
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490	<i>their</i> shield-wood bright ;
þær on bence wæs,	there on <i>the</i> bench was,
ofer æpelinge,	over <i>the</i> noble,
ýþ-gesyne	easy to be seen
heapo-steapa helm,	<i>his</i> high martial helm,
hringed byrne,	<i>his</i> ringed byrnie,
þræc-wudu þrymlic.	and war-wood stout.
Wæs þeáw hyra,	<i>It</i> was their custom,
þæt hie oft wæron	that they oft were
an wíg gearwe,	for war prepar'd,
ge æt hám ge on herge, 2500	both at home and in <i>the</i> host,
ge gehwæper þára ;	or both of them ;
efne swylce mæla	just at such times
swylce hira man-dryhtne	as to their liege lord
þearf gesælde	need befel
wæs seó þeód tilu.	was the people ready.

## XIX.

Signon þá tó slápe :	<i>They</i> sank then to sleep :
sum sære ongeald	one sorely paid for
æfen-reste,	<i>his</i> evening rest,

2486. Why the beór-scealc was fús and fæge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2493. MS. gesene.

2496. MS. þrec.

2507. MS. angeald.

swā him ful oft gelamp,		as to them full oft had happen'd,
sipðan gold-sele	2510	since <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendel warode,		Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnde,		unrighteousness perpetrated,
oþþæt ende becwom,		until <i>an</i> end came,
swylt æfter synnum.		death after sins.
þæt gesýne wearð,		That was seen,
wid-cuþ werum,		wide-known to men,
þætte wrecend þá-gyt		that <i>an</i> avenger yet
lifde æfter lāpum,		liv'd after <i>the</i> foe,
lange þrage,		for <i>a</i> long space,
æfter gúð-ceare,	2520	after <i>the</i> battle-care,
Grendles mōdor ;		Grendel's mother ;
ides aglæc wíf		<i>the</i> woman, wretched crone,
ymðe gemunde,		was of <i>her</i> misery mindful,
seó þe wæter-egesan		she who <i>the</i> watery horrors
wunian scolde,		must inhabit,
cealde streāmas,		<i>the</i> cold streams,
sipðan Cain gewearð		after Cain became
to ecg-banan		<i>the</i> murderer
āngan brēper,		of his <i>only</i> brother,
fæderen-mæge.	2530	<i>his</i> father's son.
He þā fāg gewāt.		He then blood-stain'd departed
morþre gemearcod,		by murder mark'd,
man-dreām fleón,		fleeing <i>the</i> joy of man,
westen warode ;		dwelt in <i>the</i> waste ;
þanon wóc fela		thence arose many
geosceaft-gāsta,		wretched sprites,
wæs þæra Grendel sum,		of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic ;		<i>the</i> hateful fell wolf ;
se æt Heorote fand		who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer	2540	<i>a</i> watching man

2524. MS. se þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft ?

wiges bīdan,  
 þær him [se] aglæca  
 æt-grædig wearð;  
 hwæpre he gemunde  
 mægenes strenge,  
 ginfæste gife,  
 ðe him 'God sealde,  
 and him to ānwaldan  
 āre gelyfde,  
 frōfre and fultum; 2550  
 ðý he þone feōnd oferwom,  
 gehnægde helle gást;  
 þá he heān gewát,  
 dreāme bedaēled,  
 deāp-wīc seōp,  
 man-cynnes feōnd;  
 ac his mōdor þá-gyt,  
 gifre and galg-mōd,  
 geseān wolde  
 sathfulne sið, 2560  
 sunu þeod-wrocan  
 Com þá to Heorote,  
 ðær Hring-Dene  
 geond þæt sæld swāfon.

Þá þær sōna wearð  
 cethwyrft eorlūn.  
 Sīþðan inne fealh  
 Grendles mōdor,

*the conflict awaiting,  
 where for him the miserable being  
 food-greedy was; <sup>græp at</sup>  
 yet he remember'd <sup>boldly held</sup>  
 the strength of his might,  
 the abundant gift,  
 that God had given him,  
 and in him as sole Ruler  
 piously trusted,  
 his comfort and support;  
 therefore he overcame the foe,  
 subdued the sprite of hell;  
 then he humble departed,  
 of joy depriv'd,  
 the mansion of death to see,  
 the foe of mankind;  
 but his mother yet,  
 greedy and gallows-minded,  
 would go  
 a sorrowful journey,  
 direfully to avenge her son.  
 She came then to Heorot,  
 where the Ring-Danes  
 throughout the hall were sleep-  
 ing.*

Then forthwith there was  
 a relapse to the warriors.  
 When in rush'd  
 Grendel's mother,

2542: se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. ginfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sēcan?

2557. MS. and.

2564. MS. swæfun.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.



wæs se grýre læssa,		was the terror less,
efne swá micle	2570	by just as much
swá bið mægþa cræft,		as is <i>the</i> power of maidens,
wig-grýre wifes,		<i>the</i> hostile dread from women,
bewæpned-men,		to <i>that</i> from an arm'd man,
þonne heoru-bunden,		when strongly bound,
hamere geþuren,		with hammer beaten,
sweord swáte fáh,		<i>the</i> sword stain'd with gore,
swin ofer helme,		<i>the</i> swine above <i>the</i> helm,
ecgum þyhtig,		doughty of edges,
andweard scíreð.		<del>present</del> shears.
Þá wæs on héalles	2580	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
heard-ecg togen,		<i>the</i> hard edge drawn,
sweord ofer setlum,		<i>the</i> sword over <i>the</i> seats,
síd-rand manig		many a broad disk
hafen handa-fæst,		rais'd fast in hand,
helm ne gemunde,		helm <i>the</i> warrior remember'd
		not,
byrnan síde,		<i>nor</i> ample byrnie,
þá hine se bróga angeát.		when terror was on him shed.
Heó was on ófste,		She was in haste,
wolde út þanon		would out from thence
feore beorgan,	2590	save <i>her</i> life,
þá heó onfunden wæs.		as she was discover'd.
Hraðe heó æðelinga		Of <i>the</i> nobles quickly she
ánne hæfde		had one
fæste befangen,		fast seiz'd,
þá heó to fenne gang.		as to <i>the</i> fen she went ;
se wæs Hroðgar		he was to Hrothgar
hæleþa leófast,		of heroes dearest,
on gesiðes háð,		in a comrades' character,
be sǣm tweólum,		between <i>the</i> seas,

2578. Thorkelin has dyhtur In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wiga,	2600	a powerful shield-warrior,
þone þe/heo on reste		abreat, whom she on <i>his</i> couch destroy'd,
blæd-fæstne beorn.		a prosperous hero.
Næs Beowulf ðær,		Beowulf was not there,
ac wæs oþer in		for another dwelling had been
ær geteohhod,		before assign'd,
æfter maþðum-gife,		after <i>the</i> costly gift,
mærum Geáte.		to <i>the</i> renowned Goth.
Hreám wearð in Heorote ;		There was a cry in Heorot ;
heo. under heolfre genam		she amid clotted gore took
cupe folme ;	2610	<i>the well</i> known hand ;
cearu wæs geniwod		grief had renew'd
geworden in wicum.		become in the dwellings.
Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,		That was no good exchange,
þæt hie on bá healfa		that they on both sides
bicgan scoldon		must buy
freónda feorum.		with <i>the</i> lives of friends.
Þá wæs fród cyning,		Then was <i>the</i> wise king,
hár hilde-rinc,		<i>the</i> hoary man of war,
on hreón móde,		in angry mood,
syðþan he aldor-þegn	2620	when he <i>his</i> senior thane
unlyfigendne,		lifeless,
þone deðrestan,		the dearest,
deáðne wisse.		knew <i>to be</i> dead.
Hraþe wæs to bure		Quickly to <i>his</i> bower was
Beowulf fetod,		Beowulf fetch'd,
sigor-eádig secg.		<i>the</i> victorious warrior.
Samod ær dæge		Together ere day
eóde eorla sum,		went with some of <i>his</i> earls,
æþele cempa,		<i>the</i> noble champion,
self mid gesiðum,	2630	himself with <i>his</i> comrades,
þær se snotera bád,		to where the wise <i>prince</i> awaited,
hwæpre him Alwalda		whether him <i>the</i> All-powerful

æfre wille,  
 æfter weá-spelle  
 wyrde gefremman.  
 Gang ðá æfter flóre  
 fyrð-wyrðe man  
 mid his hand-scole,  
 heal-wudú dynede,  
 þæt he þone wisan 2640  
 wordum hnægde,  
 freán Ingwina;  
 frægn gif him wære,  
 æfter neód-láðu,  
 niht getæse.

ever would,  
 after *the* sad intelligence,  
 his fortune prosper. *respite grant*  
 Went then along *the* floor  
 the warlike man  
 with his suite,  
 (the hall-wood resounded)  
 till that he the wise prince  
 by his words sooth'd,  
 the Ingwinas' lord;  
 ask'd if he had had,  
 after *the* urgent summons,  
 an easy night.

## XX.

Hróðgár mapelode,  
 helm Scyldinga:  
 Ne frin þú æfter sælum;  
 sorh is geniwod  
 Denigea leódum; 2650  
 deád is Æschere,  
 Yrmenláfes  
 yldra bróþor,  
 mín rún-wita,  
 and mín ráed-bora,  
 eaxl-gestealla,  
 þonne we on orlege  
 hafelan wéredon,  
 þonne hniton feþan

Hrothgar spake,  
 the Scylding's protector:  
 "Ask thou not after happiness;  
 sorrow is renew'd  
 to the Danes' people;  
 Æschere is dead,  
 Yrmenlaf's  
 elder brother,  
 my confident,  
 and my counsellor,  
 my near attendant,  
 when we in war  
 our heads defended,  
 when hosts against *each other*  
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

B

eoferas cnysedon : 2660  
 swylc scolde eorl wesan  
 ær-gôd \* \*  
 swylc Æschere wæs.  
 Wearð him on Heorote  
 tō hand-banan  
 wæl-gæst wæfre.  
 Ic ne wāt hwæper  
 atol æse-wlanc  
 eft siðas teáh,  
 fyllen gefrefrod.  
 Heô þa fæhðe wræc,  
 þe þú gystran niht  
 Grendel cwealdest,  
 þurh hæstne hād,  
 heardum clammum ;  
 forþan he tō lange  
 leóde mīne  
 wanode and wyrde :  
 he æt wīge gecrang,  
 ealdres scyldig,  
 and nū oþer cwom  
 mihtig mán-scaða,  
 wolde hyre mæg wrecan ;  
 gefeor hafað  
 fæhðe gestæled ;  
 þæs þe þincean mæg,  
 þegne monegum,  
 se þe æfter sinc-gyfan  
 on sefan greóteþ,  
 hreper-bealo hearde.  
 Nū seó hand ligeð,  
 se þe eow wel hwylcra

2660. MS. cnysedan.

and boar-crests crash'd :  
 such should a man be,  
 preeminently good \* \*  
 such as Æschere was.  
 To him in Heorot there has been  
 for murderer  
 a deadly wandering guest.  
 I know not whether  
 the fell glorier in carrion  
 her steps back has traced,  
 with slaughter comforted.  
 She has avenged the quarrel,  
 for that thou yesternight  
 didst Grendel slay,  
 through thy vehement nature,  
 with hard grasps ;  
 for that he too long  
 my people  
 diminish'd and destroy'd :  
 he in battle succumb'd,  
 his life forfeiting,  
 and now is come another  
 mighty fell destroyer,  
 who would her son avenge,  
 she far off has  
 warfare establish'd,  
 as it may seem,  
 for many a thane,  
 who after his treasure-giver  
 in spirit weeps,  
 in hard heart-affliction.  
 Now the hand lies low,  
 which you for every

2670. MS. gefrægnod.

wilna dōhte.

Ic þæt lond-búend,

leóde míne,

sele-rædende,

secgan hýrde,

þæt hie gesawon

swylce twégen

micle mearc-stapan 2700

móras healdan,

ellor-gæstas,

ðára oðer wæs,

þæs þe hie gewislicost

gewitan meahton,

idese onlicnes,

oþer earm-sceapen,

on weres wæstmum

wrac-lastas træd,

næfne he wæs mára þon 2710

ænig man oþer;

þone on gear-dagum

Grendel nemdon

fold-búende :

nó hie fæder cunnon,

hwæþer him ænig wæs

ær acenned

dyrnra gásta.

Hie dygel lond

warigeað wulf-hleóðu, 2720

windige næssas,

frecne fen-gelád,

ðær fyrgen-streám,

under næssa genipu,

niper gewíteð,

desire avail'd.

I it *the* land's inhabitants,

my people,

*my* hall-counsellors,

have heard say,

that they have seen

two such

huge march-stalkers

inhabiting *the* moors,

stranger guests,

of which one was,

from what they most certainly  
could know,

*a* woman's likeness,

*the* other wretched wight,

in *a* man's figure,

trod *a* wanderer's footsteps,

save that he greater was than

any other man;

whom in days of yore

Grendel nam'd

earth's inhabitants :

they *a* father know not,

whether any to them was

before' born

of *the* dark ghosts.

They *that* secret land

inhabit, *the* wolf's retreats,

windy nesses,

*the* dangerous fen-path,

where *the* mountain-stream,

under *the* nesses' mists,

downward flows,

flôd under foldan.  
 Nis þæt feor heonon,  
 mil gemearces,  
 þæt se mere standeð,  
 ofer þæm hongiað 2730  
 hrinde-bearwas;  
 wudu wyrtum fæst  
 wæter oferhelmað:  
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm  
 nið-wundor seôn,  
 fyr on flôde.

Nô þæs frôd leofað  
 gumena bearna  
 þæt þone grund wite.  
 Þeah þe hæð-stapa 2740  
 hundum geswenced,  
 heorot hornum trum,  
 holt-wudu séce,  
 feorran geflymed,  
 ær he feorh seleð,  
 aldor on ofre,

ær he in wille  
 hafelan [hýdan]:  
 nis þæt heoru stów;  
 þonon yð-geblond 2750  
 up-astigeð  
 won to wolcnum,  
 þonne wind styreð  
 láð-gewidru,  
 oðþæt lyft dryrmað,  
 roderas reótað.

Nú is se ræd gelang  
 eft æt þe anum;

*the flood under the earth.*

*It is not far thence,  
 a mile's distance,  
 that the mere stands,  
 over which hang  
 barky groves;  
 a wood fast by its roots  
 the water overshadows:  
 there every night may  
 a dire miracle be seen,  
 fire in the flood.*

*No one so wise lives  
 of the children of men,  
 who the bottom knows.  
 Although the heath-stalker,  
 by the hounds wearied,  
 the hart firm of horns,  
 seek that holt-wood,  
 driven from afar,  
 ere will he life resign,  
 his breath upon the bank,  
 ere he will in it  
 [hide] his head:*

*that is no holy place;  
 thence the wave-blending  
 rises up  
 dark to the clouds,  
 when the wind stirs  
 hateful tempests,  
 until the air grows gloomy,  
 the heavens shed tears.*

*Now is counsel long  
 again of thee alone;*

2748. hýdan added from conjecture.

2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,  
 frecne stówe,  
 þær þú findan miht  
 fela-sinnigne secg.  
 Séc gif þú dyrre ;  
 ic þe þa fæhðe  
 feó leánige,  
 eald-gestreónum,  
 swá ic ær dyde,  
 wunden-golde,  
 gyf þú onweg cymest.

*the spot thou yet knowest not,*  
 2760 *the perilous place,*  
*where thou mayest find*  
*this much sinful man.*  
*Seek it if thou durst ;*  
*I will thee for the strife*  
*with money recompense,*  
*with old treasures,*  
*as I before did,*  
*with twisted gold,*  
*if away thou comest."*

## XXI.

Beowulf mapelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 Ne sorga snotor guma,  
 sêlre bið æghwæm  
 þæt he his freónd wrece,  
 þonne he fela murne.

2770 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " Sorrow not, sage man,  
 better 'tis for every one  
 that he his friend avenge,  
 than that he greatly mourn.

Ure æghwylc sceal  
 ende gebídan  
 worolde lífes :  
 wyrce se þe móte  
 dōmas ær deáðe ;  
 þæt bið driht-guman  
 unlifgendum

Each of us must  
 an end await  
 of *this* world's life :  
 let him who can, work  
 2780 high deeds ere death ;  
 to *the* warrior that will be,  
 when lifeless,  
 afterwards best.

~~after sêlest.~~  
 Aris rices weard,  
 utoh hraþe feran  
 Grendles magan  
 gang sceawigan :  
 ic hit þe geháte,

Arise, guardian of *the* realm,  
 let us quickly go  
 of Grendel's parent  
*the* course to see :  
 I promise it thee,

2768. MS. wundum.

2780. MS. domes.

nō heō on holm losað,  
 ne on foldan fæpm, 2790  
 ne on fyrge-holt,  
 ne on geofones grund,  
 gā þær heō wille.  
 Þys dōgor þū  
 geþyld hafa  
 weāna gehwylces,  
 swā ic þe wēne tō.  
 Ahleóp ðá se gomela,  
 Gode þancode,  
 mihtigan Drihtne, 2800  
 þæs se man gespræc.  
 Þá wæs Hrōðgāre  
 hors gebāted,  
 wicg wunden-feax.  
 Wisa fengel  
 geatolic gengde;  
 gum-feþa stōp  
 lind-hæbbendra.  
 Lastas wæron  
 æfter wald-scapan 2810  
 wīde gesýne,  
 gang ofer grundas  
 gegnum-for,  
 ofer myrcan mōr:  
 mago-þegna bær  
 þone sēlestan  
 sawolleāsne,  
 þára þe mid Hrōðgāre  
 hām eahtode.

not into *the* sea shall she escape,  
 nor into earth's bosom,  
 nor into *the* mountain-wood,  
 nor in ocean's ground,  
 go whither she will.  
 This day *do* thou  
 have patience  
 for every woe,  
 as I expect from thee."  
 Leapt up then the aged *man*,  
 thank'd God,  
 the mighty Lord,  
 for what the man had said.  
 Then was for Hrothgar  
 a horse bitted,  
 a steed with curled mane.  
 The wise prince *continued*  
 stately went; *proceeded*  
 a troop of men proceeded,  
 shield-bearing.  
 Traces were *of his warlike*  
 after the forest-spoiler *had, forest*  
 widely seen,  
 her course o'er the grounds  
 before them,  
 over the murky moor:  
 of their fellow thanes *she* bore  
 the best  
 soulless,  
 of those who with Hrothgar  
 their home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swaþum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. ealgode?



Ofer-eóde þá  
 æþelinga bearn  
 steáp stán-hliðo,  
 stige nearwe,  
 enge ánpaðas,  
 uncuð gelád,  
 neowle næssas,  
 nicor-húsa fela.

He feara sum  
 beforan gengde  
 wístra monna,  
 wong sceáwian,  
 oppæt he fáringa  
 fyrngen-beámas  
 ofer hárne stán  
 hleónian funde,  
 wynleásne wudu ;  
 wæter under stód  
 dreórig and gedréfed ;  
 Denum eallum wæs,

+ winum Scyldinga,  
 weorce on móde  
 tó gepolianne,  
 ðegne monegum,  
 oncyð eorla gehwæm,  
 syðþan Æschere's,  
 on þám holm-clife,  
 hafelan méttan.  
 Flód blóde weol,  
 folc tósægon  
 hátan heolfre ;  
 horn stundum song  
 fúslic furþon leóð.

2820 Went over then  
*these* sons of nobles  
 deep rocky gorges,  
 a narrow road,  
 strait lonely paths,  
 an unknown way,  
 precipitous headlands,  
 nicker-houses many.

He with a few  
 went before,  
 2830 wise men,  
 the plain to view,  
 until he suddenly  
 mountain-trees,  
 o'er the hoar rock  
 found leaning,  
 a joyless wood ;  
 water stood beneath  
 gory and troubled ;  
 To all the Danes it was,

2840 the Scyldings' friends,  
 grievous in mind  
 to suffer,  
 to many a thane,  
 portentous to every warrior,  
 when of Æschere,  
 on the sea-shore,  
 the head they found.  
 The flood boil'd with blood,  
 the people look'd on  
 2850 the hot gore ;  
 the horn at times sang  
 also a death song.

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

Feþa eal gesæt ;  
 gesawon þá æfter wætere  
 wýrm-cynnes fela,  
 sêlice sê-dracan,  
 sund cunnian ;  
 swylce on nâs-hleoþum  
 nicras licgean,  
 ða on undern mæl      2860  
 oft bewitigað  
 sorhfulne sið  
 on segl-råde,  
 wyrmas and wildeór :  
 hie onweg hruron,  
 bitere and gebolgne,  
 bearhtm ongeáton,  
 gúð-horn galan :  
 sumne Geáta leód,  
 of flán-bogan,      2870  
 feores getwæfde,  
 ýð-gewinnes,  
 þæt him on aldre stód  
 here-stræl hearda :  
 he on holme was  
 sundes þe sænra,  
 þá hyne swylt fornam.  
 Hraþe wearð on ýðum,  
 mid eofer-spreótum  
 heoro-hócihtum,      2880  
 hearde genearwod,  
 nīða genæged,  
 and on nâs togen,  
 wundorlic wæg-bora :

The band all sat ;  
 they saw along the water  
 of the worm-kind many,  
 strange sea dragons,  
 tempting the deep ;  
 also in the headland-clefts  
 nickers lying,  
 which at morning time  
 oft keep  
 their sorrowful course  
 on the sail-road,  
 worms and wild beasts :  
 they sped away,  
 bitter and angry,  
 the instant they heard  
 the war-horn sing :  
 one the Goths' lord,  
 from his arrow-bow,  
 from life separated,  
 from his wave-strife,  
 so that in his vitals stood  
 the hard war-shaft :  
 he in the sea was  
 in swimming the slower,  
 when him death took off.  
 Quickly on the waves was he  
 with boar-spears  
 sharply hook'd,  
 hardly press'd,  
 humbled of his mischiefs,  
 and on the headland drawn,  
 the wondrous wave-bearer :

2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

veras sceāwedon  
 grýrelicne gist  
 Gyrede hine Beowulf  
 eorl-gewædum :  
 nalles for ealdre mearn ;  
 scolde here-byrne, 2890  
 hondum gebroden,  
 sid and searo-fáh,  
 sund cunnian,  
 seó ðe bān-cofan  
 beorgan cupe,  
 þæt him hilde grāp  
 hrepre ne mihte,  
 eorres inwit-feng,  
 aldre gesceþðan :  
 ac se hwíta helm 2900  
 hafelan wērede,  
 se þe mere-grundas  
 mengan scolde,  
 sécan sund-gebland,  
 since geweorþað ;  
 befongen frēa-wrasnum,  
 swá hine fyrn-dagum  
 worhte wæpna smið,  
 wundrum teóde,  
 besette swín-lícum, 2910  
 þæt hine syððan nō  
 brond ne beado-mecas  
 bítan né meah-ton.  
 Næs þæt þonne mætost  
 mægen-fultuma,  
 þæt him on ðearfe lāh

*the* men gaz'd on  
*the* grisly guest.  
 Clad himself Beowulf  
 in warlike weeds :  
 for life *he* car'd not ;  
 his martial byrnie must,  
 with hands twisted,  
 ample and curiously variegated,  
 tempt *the* deep,  
 which *his* body  
 could *well* secure,  
 so that hostile gripe his  
 breast might not,  
*the* wrothful's wily grasp,  
 his life injure :  
 but the bright helm  
 guarded *that* head,  
 (which *the* sea-grounds  
 should disturb,  
 seek *the* mingle of *the* deep,)  
 with treasure ornamented,  
 with noble chains encircled,  
 as it in days of yore  
*the* armourer wrought,  
 wondrously fram'd,  
 beset with forms of swine,  
 so that it afterwards no  
 brand nor battle-falchions  
 might bite.  
 Nor then was that *the* least  
 of powerful aids,  
 which at need him lent

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

pyle Hrōðgāres.

Hrothgar's orator.

Wæs þæm hæft-mece

Was of that hafted falchion

Hrunting nama ;

Hrunting *the* name ;

þæt wæs án foran 2920

that had before been one

eald-gestreóna ;

of *the* old treasures ;

ecg wæs íren

*its* edge was iron

ater-tānum fāh,

tainted with poisonous twigs,

ahyrdeð heaþo-swāte ;

harden'd with warrior-blood ;

næfre hit æt hilde ne swác

never in battle had it deceiv'd

manna ængum,

any man,

þára þe hit mit mundum

of those who brandish'd it with

beward,

hands,

se ðe grýre siðas

who ways of terror

gegán dorste,

durst go,

folc-stede fara. 2930

*the* trysting place of perils.

Næs þæt forma sið,

That time was not *the* first,

þæt hit ellen-weorc

that it *a* work of valour

æfnan scolde :

should achieve ;

huru ne gemunde

at all events remember'd not

mago Ecglāfes,

Ecglaf's son,

eafopes cræftig,

crafty in trouble,

þæt he ær gespræc,

what he ere had said,

wíne druncen,

with wine drunken,

þá he þæs wæpnes onlāh

when he the weapon lent

sēlran sweord-freca. 2940

to *a* better sworded warrior.

Selfa ne dorste

Himself durst not

under ýða gewin

amid *the* strife of waves

aldre genēpan,

venture *his* life,

drihtscype dreógan ;

*a* noble deed perform ;

þær he dóm forleás

there he *his* credit lost

ellen-mærþum ;

for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2935. See l. 1003.

2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þæm oðrum swá,  
syðþan he hine to gūðe  
gegyred hæfde.

not so was *it* with *the* other,  
when himself for battle he  
had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf maðelode, 2950  
bearn Ecgþeowes :  
Geþenc nú se mæra  
maga Healfdenes,  
snottra fengel,  
nú ic eom siðes fús,  
gold-wine gumena,  
hwæt wit geō spræcon :  
Gif ic æt þearfe  
þinre scolde  
aldre linnan, 2960  
þæt þú me á wære  
forð-gewiteñum  
on fæder stæle.  
Wes þú mundbora  
mínum mago-þegnum,  
hond-gesellum,  
gif mec hild nime ;  
swylce þú ða madmas,  
þe þú me sealdest,  
Hrōðgār leófa, 2970  
Higeláce onsend :  
mæg þonne on þæm golde  
ongitan  
Geáta dryhten,  
geseón sunu Hreðles,  
þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,

Beowulf spake,  
Ecgtheow's son :  
"Let now bear in mind the great  
son of Healfdene,  
*the* sagacious prince,  
now I am ready for *my* journey,  
gold-friend of men,  
what we have before spoken :  
If I for thy  
need should  
lose my life,  
that thou wouldst ever be to me,  
*when* hence departed,  
in *a* father's stead.  
Be thou *a* guardian  
to my fellow thanes,  
*my* near comrades,  
if war take me *off* ;  
also *do* thou the treasures,  
which thou hast given me,  
dear Hrothgar,  
send to Hygelac :  
then by that gold may know  
*the* Goths' lord,  
the *son* of Hrethel see,  
when he on that treasure gazes,

2974. MS. Hrædles.

þæt ic gum-cystum  
 gôðne funde,  
 beága bryttan :  
 breác þonne móste.  
 And þú Hunferð læt 2980  
 ealde láfe,  
 wrætlic wíg-sweord,  
 wíð-cuðne man,  
 heard-ecg habban :  
 ic me mid Hruntinge  
 dóm gewyrce,  
 oþðe mec deað nimeð.

After þám wordum  
 Weder-Geáta leód  
 éfste mid elne, 2990  
 nalas andsware  
 bídian wolde :  
 brim-wylm onfeng  
 hilde rince.

Ða wæs hwíl dæges  
 ær he þone grund-wong  
 ongytan mihte.

Sona þæt onfunde  
 seó ðe flóða begong  
 heoro-gifre beheold 3000  
 hund missera,  
 grim and grædig,  
 þæt þær gumena sum  
 ælwihta eard  
 ufan cunnode ;  
 gráp þá tó-geanes,  
 gūð-rinc gefeng

that I for *his* bounties ✓  
 found a good  
 distributor of rings :  
 I enjoyed *them* when I might.  
 And do thou let Hunferth  
 the ancient relic,  
 the curious war-sword,  
 the far-fam'd man,  
 the hard-edged, have :  
 I will with Hrunting me  
 work renown,  
 or me death shall take."

After those words  
 the Weder-Goths' lord  
 with ardour hasten'd,  
 nor answer  
 would await :  
 the ocean-surge receiv'd  
 the warlike man.

Then was a day's space  
 ere he the ground-plain  
 could perceive.

Forthwith discover'd  
 she who the floods' course  
 bloodthirsty had held  
 a hundred years,  
 fierce and greedy,  
 that there a man  
 the country of strange creatures  
 was from above exploring ;  
 then grasp'd towards *him*,  
 the warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. wæg sweord. wíg-sweord = gūð-sweord.

2997. MS. mehte.

2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clommu :  
no þý ær in-gestód

in *her* horrid clutches :

*yet* not the sooner did *she* pene-  
 trate

hálan lice,  
 hring útan-ymb beárh,

3010 *the* sound body,  
*for the* ring-mail protected *him*  
 without,

þæt heó þone fyrd-hom  
 þurh-fón ne mihte,  
 locene leóðo-syrca,  
 láþan fingrum.

*so* that *she* that war-case  
 might not pierce through,  
*the* lock'd limb-sark,  
 with *her* hostile fingers.

Bær þá seó brim-wylf,  
 þá heó to botme com,  
 hringa þengel  
 to hófe sínum,

Bore then the sea-wolf,  
 when *she* to *the* bottom came.  
*the* prince of rings  
 to *her* dwelling,

swá he ne mihte nó, 3020  
 he þám mōdig wæs,  
 wæpna gewealdan ;  
 ac hine wundra þæs fela

*so that* he might not  
 (resolute as he was)  
 his weapons command ;  
 but him therefore many won-  
 drous beings

swencte on sunde,  
 sæ-deór monig  
 hilde-tuxum  
 here-syrca bræc,  
 ehton aglæcan.

oppress'd in *the* deep,  
 many a sea-beast  
 with *its* battle-tusks  
*the* martial sark brake,  
*the* miserable beings pursued *him*.

Þá se eorl ongeat  
 þæt he [in] nūð-sele 3030  
 nāt hwylcum wæs,  
 þær him nænig wæter  
 wihhte ne sceþede,  
 ne him for hróf-sele  
 hrinan ne mihte

Then the warrior found  
 that he in a hostile hall,  
*he* knew not what, was,  
 where him no water  
 in aught could scathe,  
 nor him for *the* roofed-hall  
 could touch

3009. MS. gescod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. swecte.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte

fæ̃r-gripe flódes ;  
 fȳr-leóht geseah,  
 blá̃cne leóman,  
 beorhte scínan :  
 ongeat þá se góda 3040  
 grund-wyr̃genne,  
 mere-wif mihtig ;  
 mæ̃gen-ræs forgeaf  
 hilde bille ;  
 heoro-sweg̃ne né ofteáh,  
 þæt hire on hafelan  
 hring-mæl agól  
 grȳrelic gúð-leoð.  
 Þá se gist onfand  
 þæt se beado-leóma 3050  
 bitan nolde,  
 aldre scepðan,  
 ac seó ecg geswác  
 þeódne æt þearfe ;  
 þolode ær fela  
 hond-gemóta,  
 helm oft gescær,  
 fæ̃ges fyr̃d-hrægl ;  
 þá wæs forma sīð  
 deórum madme, 3060  
 þæt his dóm alæg.  
 Eft wæs áñræd,  
 nalas elnes læt,  
 mæ̃rða gemyndig,  
 mæg Hygeláces ;  
 wearp ðá wunden-mæl,  
 wrættum gebunden,

*the flood's sudden gripe ;*  
*he saw a fire-light,*  
*a pale beam,*  
*brightly shine :*  
 then the good *warrior* perceiv'd  
*the ground-wolf,*  
*the mighty mere-wife ;*  
*he made a powerful onslaught*  
*with his war-falchion ;*  
*the sword-blow withheld not,*  
*so that on her head*  
*the ringed brand sang* *a war-song*  
*a horrid war-song.*  
 Then the guest found  
 that the war-beam  
 would not bite,  
 life injure,  
 but *that* the edge fail'd  
*its* lord at need ;  
 erst it had endur'd many  
 hand-encounters,  
*the* helmet often slash'd,  
*the* fated's war-garb ;  
 then was *the* first time  
 for *the* precious treasure,  
 that its power fail'd. *again*  
 Again was resolute,  
 slacken'd not *his* ardour, *letan*  
 of *his* great deeds mindful, *find*  
 Hygelác's kinsman ;  
 cast then *the* twisted brand,  
 curiously bound,

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylaces.

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.



<p>yrre oretta,                  þæt hit on eorðan læg                  stið and stýl-ecg, 3070                  strenge getrúwode,                  mund-gripe mægenes ;                  swā sceal man dón,                  þonne he æt gūðe                  gegán þenceð                  longsumne lóf,                  nā ymb his lif cearað.                  Gefeng ðá be eaxe,                  nalas for fæhðe mearn,                  gūð-Geāta leōd 3080                  Grendles mōdor :                  brægd þā beadwe heard,                  þā he gebolgen wæs,                  feorh-<u>geniðlan</u>,                  þæt heó on flet gebeáh.                  Heó him eft hraþe                  hand-leán forgeald                  grimman grápum,                  and him tō-geanes feng :                  ofer-wearp þā wérig-                  mōd 3090                  wígena strengest,                  feþe-cempa,                  þæt he on fylle wearð.                  Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst,</p>	<p><i>the angry champion,</i>  <i>so that on the earth it lay</i>  <i>stiff and steel-edged,</i>  <i>in his strength he trusted,</i>  <i>in his hand-gripe of power :</i>  <i>so must a man do,</i>  <i>when in battle he</i>  <i>thinks of gaining</i>  <i>lasting praise,</i>  <i>nor about his life cares.</i>  <i>Seiz'd then by the shoulder,</i>  <i>(he reck'd not of her malice)</i>  <i>the war-Goths' lord,</i>  <i>Grendel's mother :</i>  <i>then the fierce warrior drag'd</i>  <i>(as he was incens'd,)</i>  <i>the mortal foe,</i>  <i>so that on the place she bow'd.</i>  <i>She him again quickly</i>  <i>paid a hand-reward</i>  <i>with her fierce grasps,</i>  <i>and at him caught :</i>  <i>overthrew then the weary of</i>  <i>mood,</i>  <i>of warriors strongest,</i>  <i>the active champion,</i>  <i>so that he was about to perish.</i>  <i>She then press'd down the hall-</i>  <i>guest,</i></p>
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3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,  
brád brún-ecg;  
wolde hire bearn wrecan,  
árgan eaferan.

Him on eaxle læg  
breóst-net broden, 3100  
þæt gebeárh feore,  
wið ord and wið ecge  
ingang forstód.

Hæfde ðá forðsiðod  
sunu Ecgþeówes  
under ginne grund,  
Geáta cempa,  
nemne him heaðo-byrne  
helpe gefremede,  
here-net hearde, 3110  
and hálíg God  
geweold wíg-sigor;  
wítig Drihten,  
rodera Rædend,  
hit on ryht gescód  
yðelice,  
syþðan he eft astód.

and her poniard drew,  
broad, brown-edged;  
*she* would avenge her son,  
*her* only offspring.  
On his shoulder lay  
*the* braided breast-net,  
which *his* life protected,  
against point and against edge  
entrance withstood.  
Had then perish'd  
Ecgtheow's son  
under *the* spacious ground,  
*the* Goths' champion,  
had not him *his* martial byrnie  
help afforded,  
*his* war-net hard,  
and holy God  
in war triumphant, rul'd;  
*the* wise Lord,  
Ruler of *the* skies,  
decided it with justice  
easily,  
when he again stood up.

## XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum  
sige-eádig bil,  
eald sweord eótenisc 3120  
ecgum þyhtig,  
wígena weorðmynd;

Then saw *he* among *the* arms  
*a* victorious falchion,  
*an* old eotenish sword  
of edges doughty,  
*the* pride of warriors;

3104. MS. forsiðod.

3115. MS. gesced.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.

þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,	that [was] of weapons choicest,
buton hit wæs mære þonne	save it was greater than
ænig mon oðer	any other man
tô beadu-láce	to <i>the</i> game of war
ætberan meahste,	might bear forth,
gôd and geatolic,	good and elegant,
giganta geweorc.	<i>the</i> work of giants.
He gefeng þá fetel-hilt, 3130	Then seiz'd he <i>the</i> knotted hilt.
freca Scyldinga ;	<i>the</i> Scyldings' warrior ;
hreôh and heoro-grim,	fierce and deadly grim,
hring-mæl <u>gebrægd</u> ,	<i>the</i> ringed brand <i>he</i> drew,
aldres orwēna	of life hopeless
yrringa slôh,	angrily struck,
þæt hire wið halse	so that against her neck
heard grāpode,	<i>it</i> grip'd <i>her</i> hard,
bān-hringas bræc,	<i>her</i> bone-rings brake,
bil eal ðurh-wôd,	<i>the</i> falchion pass'd through all
fægne flæsc-homan : 3140	<i>her</i> fated carcase : <i>— have, o.</i>
heó on flet gecrong.	on <i>the</i> ground she sank.
Sweord was swátig,	<i>The</i> sword was gory,
<u>secg</u> weorce gefêh ;	<i>the</i> warrior in <i>his</i> work rejoiced ;
lixe se leóma,	the beam shone,
leóht inne stôd ;	light stood within,
efne swá of heofene	even as from heaven
hádre scíneð	serenely shines
rodores candel.	<i>the</i> candle of <i>the</i> firmament.
He æfter recede wlát ;	He through <i>the</i> dwelling look'd ; ✓
hwearf þá be wealle, 3150	then by <i>the</i> wall turn'd,
wæpen hafenade,	<i>his</i> weapon rais'd
heard be hiltum,	hard by <i>the</i> hilt,
Higelāces ðegn,	Hygelac's thane,
yrrre and ánræd ;	angry and resolv'd ;

3123. wæs is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefene.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs seô ecg fracod  
 hilde rince;  
 ac he hraþe wolde  
 Grendle forgyldan  
 gûð-ræsa fela,  
 þāra þe he geworhte 3160  
 tō West-Denum,  
 oftor micle  
 þonne on ænne sið,  
 þonne he Hrôðgāres  
 heorð-geneātas  
 slôh on sweofote,  
 slæpende fræt  
 folces Denigea  
 fýftyne men,  
 and oðer swylc 3170  
 út of-ferede  
 lādlicu lāc.  
 He him þæs leān forgeald,

reþe cempa,  
 tō ðæs þe he on reste  
 geseah,  
 gûð-wêrigne,  
 Grendel licgan  
 aldorleāsne,  
 swā him ær gescôd  
 hild æt Heorote. 3180  
 Hrá wide sprong,  
 syþðan he æfter deāðe  
 drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweg heardne,

(nor was the edge useless  
 to *the* warrior;)  
 for he would forthwith  
 Grendel requite for  
*the* many onslaughts  
 that he had made  
 on *the* West-Danes,  
 oftener by much  
 than on one occasion,  
 when he Hrothgar's  
 hearth-enjoyers  
 slew in *their* rest,  
 sleeping devour'd  
 of *the* Danes' folk  
 fifteen men,  
 and as many others  
 convey'd away,  
 hateful offerings.  
 He had for that paid him his  
 reward,  
*the* fierce champion,  
 so well that on *his* couch he  
 saw,  
 of contest weary,  
 Grendel lying  
 lifeless,  
 as had for him before decided  
 the conflict at Heorot;  
 (The corpse <sup>gaped</sup> *sprang* <sup>lived</sup> far away,  
 when after death he  
 the stroke suffer'd,  
 the hard sword-blow,)

and hine þá heáfde be-  
cearf.

Sona þæt gesawon  
snottre ceorlas,  
þa ðe mid Hrōðgāre  
on holm wliton,  
þæt wæs ŷð-geblond 3190  
eal gemenged,

brim blōde fāh;  
blonden-feaxe  
gomele ymb gōdne  
on-geador spræcon,  
þæt hig þæs æðelinges  
eft ne wēndon,  
þæt he sige-hreðig  
sécean come

mærne þeoden; 3200  
þa ðæs monige gewearð,  
þæt hine seō brim-wylf  
abrōten hæfde.

þa com nōn dāges,  
næs ofgeafon  
hwate Scyldingas;  
gewāt him hām þonon  
gold-wine gumena,(.)

gistas sēcan, (set 22)  
mōdes seōce, 3210

and on mere stāredon,  
wiscton and ne wēndon

þæt hīe  
heora wine-drihten  
selfne gesawon.

and him then sever'd from his  
head.

Saw it forthwith  
*the* sagacious men,  
those who with Hrothgar,  
were on *the* water looking,  
that *the* wave-blending was  
all mingled,  
*the* deep stain'd with blood;  
*the* grizzly hair'd,  
*the* old, about *the* good warrior  
together spake,  
that of the noble they  
expected not again,  
that he in victory exulting,  
would come to seek

*their* great prince;  
as of this *it* was a notice,  
that him the sea-wolf  
had destroy'd.

Then came *the* noon of day,  
left *the* headland  
*the* bold Scyldings;  
departed home thence  
*the* gold-friend of men,  
*his* guests to seek,

sick of mood,  
and on *the* mere *they* gaz'd,  
wish'd and ween'd not that  
they  
their dear lord  
himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

Ðá þæt sweord ongan  
 æfter heapo-swáte  
 hilde gicelum,  
 wīg-bil wanian,  
 þæt wæs wundra sum,  
 þæt hit eal gemealt 3220  
 ise gelicost,  
 þonne forstes bend  
 Fæder onlæteð,  
 onwindeð wæg-rāpas,  
 se geweald hafað  
 sála and mæla;  
 þæt is sôð Metod.  
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum  
 Weder-Geāta leód,  
 maðm-æhta mǣ, 3230  
 þēh he þær monige geseah,  
 buton þone hafelan,  
 and þa hilt somod,  
 since fāge;  
 sweord ær gemealt,  
 forbarn broden mǣl;  
 wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt,  
 ættren ellor-gæst,  
 se þær-inne swealt.  
 Sona was on sunde 3240  
 se þe ær æt sæcce gebād  
 wīg-hryre wrāðra;  
 wæter up þurh-deāf,  
 wæron fýð-gebland,  
 eal gefælsod,  
 eācne eardas,

Then that sword began  
 after *with* battle-gore  
 in icicles of blood,  
 that war-falchion, to fade away;  
 (that was a miracle !)  
 so that it all melted  
 to ice most like,  
 when *the* frost's band  
 the Father relaxes,  
 unwinds *the* wave-ropes,  
 who has power  
 of times and seasons;  
 that is *the* true Creator.  
 He took not in those dwellings,  
 the Weder-Goths' lord;  
 more treasures;  
 (though he there many saw,)  
 except *the* head,  
 and *the* hilt also,  
 with treasure variegated;  
 the sword had already melted,  
 the drawn brand was burnt;  
 so hot was the blood,  
 so venomous *the* stranger-guest,  
 who therein had perish'd.  
 Forthwith was afloat  
 he who before at strife awaited  
 the battle-fall of foes;  
 he div'd up through *the* water,  
 the wave-blendings were  
 all clear'd,  
 the vast dwellings,

3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

(p. 109 over next page)

fela-môdigra :		of those much-daring ones :
feower scoldon,		four must,
on þæm wæl-stenge,	3280	on the deadly stake,
weorcum geferian		laboriously convey
to þæm gold-sele		to the gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;		Grendel's head ;
opðæt semninga		until at once
tó sele comon		to the hall came
frome fyrd-hwáte		stout active in warfare
feowertyne		fourteen
Geáta gongan,		Goths marching,
gum-dryhten mid :		with their lord :
môdig on gemonge	3290	proud in the throng
meodo-wongas træd.		he trod the meadow-plains.
Þá com in-gân		Then came entering
ealdor ðegna,		the prince of thanes,
dæd-céne mon,		the deed-bold man,
dóme gewurpad,		with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deór,		the human war-beast,
Hróðgár grétan.		Hrothgar to greet.
Þá wæs be feaxe		Then by the locks was
on flet boren		into the court borne
Grendles heáfod,	3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,		where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,		terrific before the warriors,
and þære idese mid ;		and the woman's also ;
white seón wrætlic		an aspect wonderful to see
weras onsawon.		men look'd on.

## XXIV.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeowes :	Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,	"Behold, we thee these sea-
	offerings,



þá se ellor gast  
 oflet lif-dagas,  
 and þas lænan gesceaft.  
 Com þá tó lande 3250  
 lidmanna helm,  
 swiðmód swymman,  
 sæ-láce gefeáh,  
 mægen-byrþenne,  
 þára þe he him mid hæfde.  
 Eódon him þá tó-geānes,  
 Gode þancodon,  
 ðryðlic þegna heáp,  
 þeódnes gefegon,  
 þæs þe hi hyne gesundne  
 geseón mōston. 3261  
 Ðá wæs of þæm hróran  
 helm and byrne  
 lungre alýsed,  
 lagu drúsade,  
 wæter under wolcnum,  
 wæl-dreóre fág.  
 Ferdon forð þonon,  
 feþe-lastum  
 ferhpum fægne, 3270  
 fold-wég mæton,  
 cuþe stræte;  
 cyning-balde men,  
 from þæm holm-clife,  
 hafelan bæron,  
 earfoðlice  
 heora æghwæprum,

when the stranger guest  
 left *her* life-days,  
 and this miserable creation.  
 Came then to land  
 the sailors' refuge,  
 stoutly swimming,  
 in *his* sea-offerings rejoiced,  
 his mighty burthen,  
 of the *spoils* that he had with him.  
 Went then towards him,  
 thank'd God,  
 the stout band of thanes,  
 in *their* lord rejoiced,  
 for that they him sound  
 might see.  
 Then was from the vigorous *chief*  
 helm and byrnie  
 quickly loosed,  
 the stream trickled down, *subside*  
 water under the clouds,  
 stain'd with deadly gore.  
 They went forth thence,  
 with *their* foot-steps,  
 (in *their* souls rejoicing,)  
 the high-way measur'd,  
 the well-known road;  
 the nobly bold men,  
 from the sea-shore,  
 bore the head,  
 with difficulty  
 to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.



sunu Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
leód Scyldinga,	3310	lord of Scyldings,
lustum brohton,		joyfully have brought,
tires tó tǣcne,		in token of glory,
þe þú her tó-locast.		which thou here lookest on.
Ic þæt unsofte		I it hardly
ealdre gedigde,		with life escap'd from,
wigge under wætere,		<i>the</i> conflict under water,
weorce genēþde ;		with pain ventur'd on <i>it</i> ;
earfoðlice		with difficulty
æt rihte wæs		according to right had been
gūð getwǣfed,	3320	<i>the</i> contest parted,
nymðe mec God scylde.		had not God shielded me.
Ne meahte ic æt hilde		I might not in <i>the</i> conflict
mid Hruntinge		with Hrunting
wiht gewyrcan,		aught accomplish,
þeáh þæt wæpen duge ;		though that weapon be good ;
ac me geuðe		but me granted
ylda Waldend,		<i>the</i> Ruler of men,
þæt ic on wage geseah		that on <i>the</i> wall I saw
wlitig hangian		hang beautiful
eald sweord eācen,	3330	<i>an</i> old powerful sword,
oftost wísode		(full oft has <i>He</i> directed
wineleāsum		<i>the</i> friendless,)
þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.		<i>and</i> that I the weapon drew:
Ofslóh þá æt þære sæcce,		<i>I</i> slew then in that conflict
þá me sǣl ageald		(as me <i>the</i> opportunity requited)
húses hyrdas ;		<i>the</i> house's keepers ;
þá þæt hilde bil		then that battle-falchion, ;
forbarn brogden mǣl,		that drawn brand, was burnt up,
swá þæt blód gesprang,		as the blood sprang,
hátost heaþo-swáta :	3340	hottest of hostile gores : ;

3332. wingea, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like nigea.

ic þæt hilt þanon  
 feóndum ætferede,  
 fyren-dæda wræc,  
 deað-cwealm Denigea,  
 swá hit gedéfe wæs.  
 Ic hit þe þonne geháte,  
 þæt þú on Heorote móst  
 sorhleás swefan  
 mid þínra secga gedryht,  
 and þegna gehwylc 3350  
 þínra leóda,  
 dugoðe and iogoþe;  
 þæt þú him ondrædan ne  
 þearft,  
 þeóden Scyldinga,  
 on þá healfe,  
 aldor-bealu eorlum,  
 swá þú ær dydest.  
 Ðá wæs gylden hilt  
 gamelum rince,  
 hárum hild-fruman, 3360  
 on hand gyfen,  
 enta ær-geweorc:  
 hit on æht gehwearf,  
 æfter deófla hryre,  
 Denigea freán,  
 wundor-smiþa geweorc;  
 and þá þas worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma,  
 Godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, 3370  
 and his módor eác,  
 on geweald gehwearf  
 worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence  
 from *the* foes bore away,  
 avenged *the* crimes,  
*the* Danes' deadly plague,  
 as it was fitting.  
 I now promise it thee,  
 that thou in Heorot may'st  
 sleep secure  
 with *the* company of thy warriors,  
 and everythane  
 of thy people,  
 noble and youthful;  
 so that for them thou needest  
 not to fear,  
 O prince of Scyldings,  
 on that side,  
*the* life's bane of *thy* warriors,  
 as thou erst didst."  
 Then was *the* golden hilt  
 to *the* aged warrior,  
*the* hoar war-leader,  
 in hand given,  
*the* giants work of old:  
 it pass'd into *the* possession,  
 after *those* devils' fall,  
 of *the* Danes' lord,  
*the* work of wondrous smiths;  
 and when this world resign'd  
*the* fierce hearted man,  
 God's denier,  
 of murder guilty,  
 and his mother eke,  
 it pass'd into *the* power  
 of worldly kings

ðæm sēlestan		the best
be sām tweōnum,		between <i>the</i> seas,
þāra þe on Sceden-igge		of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.		treasures dealt.
Hrōðgār maðelode,		Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceāwode,		gaz'd on <i>the</i> hilt,
ealde lāfe,	3380	<i>the</i> old relic,
on ðæm wæs ōr writen		on which <i>the</i> origin was written
fyrn-gewinnes,		of <i>the</i> ancient war,
syðþan flōd ofslōh,		after <i>the</i> flood had slain,
geofon geōtende,		<i>the</i> flowing ocean,
giganta cyn ;		<i>the</i> giants' race ;
frecne geferdon.		insolently <i>they</i> bore them.
Þæt wæs fremde þeōd		that was <i>a</i> people strange
écean Dryhtne ;		to <i>the</i> eternal Lord ;
him þæs ende-leán,		to them, therefore, <i>a</i> final reward,
þurh wæteres wylm,	3390	through <i>the</i> water's rage,
Waldend sealde.		<i>the</i> Almighty gave.
Swá wæs on ðæm scennum		So was on the mounting
scíran goldes,		of bright gold,
þurh rún-stafas,		in runic letters,
rihte gemearcod,		rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,		set and said,
hwám þæt sweord geworht,		for whom that sword,
írena cyst,		of irons choicest,
ærest wære,		first was wrought,
wreopen-hilt and wýrm-		with hilt bound round and ser-
fáh.	3400	pentine.
Ða se wísa spræc		Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :

swigedon ealle :

þæt lā mæg secgan,

se þe sōð and riht

fremeð on folce,

feor eal gemon,

eald *Æ*-weard,

þæt ðes eorl wære

geboren betera. 3410

Blæd is aræred

geond wīd-wēgas,

wine mīn Beowulf,

þīn ofer þeōða gehwylce.

Eal þū hit geþyldum heald-  
est,

mægen mid mōdes snyt-  
trum.

Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan

freode swā wit furðum

spræcon :

ðū scealt tō frōfre weorþan,

eal lang-tīdig, 3420

leódum þīnum,

hæleðum to helpe.

Ne wearð Heremód swā,

eaforum Ecgwelan,

ár Scyldingum ;

ne geweax he him tō willan,

ac to wæl-fylle,

and to deað-cwalum

Deniga leódum ;

breát bolgen-mód 3430

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

son of Healfdene :

(all were silent)

“ Lo, that may say,

he who truth and right

practises among people,

far back all remembers,

*an* old country's guardian,

that this earl should have been

born better.

Thy glory is exalted

through wide ways,

my friend Beowulf,

over every nation.

Thou supportest it all pa-  
tiently,

*thy* might, with prudence of  
mind.

I shall evince to thee my

love, even as we two have  
said :

thou shalt for *a* comfort be,

*a* very long time,

to thy people,

for *a* help to warriors.

Not so was Heremod

to Ecgwela's children,

*a* blessing to *the* Scyldings ;

he wax'd not for their benefit,

but for *their* slaughter,

and for *a* deadly plague

to *the* Danes' people ;

*he* in angry mood destroy'd

3427. MS. fealle.

*m. Table*  
 beód-geneátas,  
 eaxl-gesteallan,  
 oppæt he ána hwearf,  
 mære þeóden,  
 mon-dreámum from ;  
 ðeáh þe hine mihtig God  
 mægenes wynnum,  
 eafesum stépte,  
 ofer ealle men  
 forð gefremede ; 3440  
 hwæþere him on ferhðe  
 greow

*his table sharers,  
 his nearest friends,  
 until he lonely departed;  
 the great prince,  
 from the joys of men ;  
 although him mighty God  
 with the delights of power,  
 with energies had exalted,  
 above all men  
 advanced him ;  
 yet in his soul there grew*

breóst-hord blód-reów ;  
 nallas beágas geaf  
 Denum æfter dóme :  
 dreámleas gebád,  
 þæt he þæs gewinnes  
 weorc þrówade,  
 leód-bealo longsum.  
 Dú þe lær be þon,  
 gum-cyste ongit. 3450  
 Ic þis gid be þe  
 awræc wintrum fród.  
 Wundor is tó seganne  
 hú mihtig God  
 manna cynne,  
 þurh sídne sefan,  
 snyttru bryttað,  
 eard and eorlscipe :  
 He áh ealra geweald ;  
 hwílum He on lufan 3460  
 læteð hworfan  
 monnes mód-geponc,

*a sanguinary heart ;  
 he gave no rings  
 to the Danes according to desert :  
 joyless he continued,  
 so that of war he  
 the misery suffer'd,  
 a longsome public bale.  
 Teach thou thyself by this man,  
 understand munificence.  
 This strain of thee I  
 in winters wise have recited.  
 Wonderful 'tis to say  
 how mighty God,  
 to the race of men,  
 through his ample mind,  
 dispenses wisdom,  
 land and valour :  
 He possesses power of all ;  
 sometimes He as it likes  
 lets wander  
 the mind's thought of man.*

mæran cynnes,  
 seleð him on éple  
 eorþan wynne  
 tó healdanne,  
 hleo-burh werā ;  
 gedēð him swā gewealdene  
 worolde dælas,  
 side rīce, 3470  
 þæt he his selfa ne mæg,  
 for his unsnyttrum  
 ende gepencean :  
 wunaþ he on wiste,  
 ne hine wiht drefeð  
 ádl ne yldo,  
 ne him inwit-sorh  
 on sefan sweorceð,  
 ne gesacu ohwær  
 ecg-hete eóweð ; 3480  
 ac him eal worold  
 wendeð on willan ;  
 he þæt wyrse ne con,

of *the* great race,  
 gives him in *his* country  
 joy of earth  
 to possess,  
 a shelter-city of men ;  
 thus makes to him subject  
*the* portions of *the* world,  
 ample realms,  
 so that he himself may not,  
 through his lack of wisdom,  
 think of *his* end :  
 he continues in feasting,  
 nor him *in* aught afflicts,  
 disease or age,  
 nor for him guileful care  
 in *his* mind darkens,  
 nor strife anywhere  
 shows hostile hate ;  
 but for him all *the* world  
 turns at *his* will ;  
 he *the* worse knows not,

## XXV.

Oppæt him on-innan  
 ofer-hygda dæl  
 weaxeð and wridað,  
 þonne se weard swefeð,  
 sawele hyrde ;  
 bið se slæp tó fæst  
 bisgum gebunden, 3490  
 bona swiðe neáh,  
 se þe of flán-bogan

Until within him  
 a deal of arrogance  
 grows and buds,  
 when the guardian sleeps,  
*the* soul's keeper ;  
 too fast is the sleep  
 bound by cares,  
*the* slayer very near,  
 who from *his* arrow-bow,

3470. Correctly rīcu.

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceóteð ;  
þonne bið on hreþre,  
under helm drepn,  
biteran stræle ;  
him bebeorgan ne con  
wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gástes ;  
þinceð him tó lytel 3500  
þæt he tó lange heold,  
gytsað grom-hydig,  
nallas on gylp seleð  
fætte beágas,  
and he þa forð-gesceaft  
forgyteð and forgýmeð,  
þæs þe him ær God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,  
weorðmynda dæl.  
Hit on ende-stæf 3510  
eft gelimpeð,  
þæt se lic-homa  
læne gedreóseð,  
fæge gefealleð ;  
fehð oþer tó,  
se þe unmunlice  
madmas dæleð,  
eorles ær-gestreón,  
egesan ne gýmeð.  
Bebeorh þe þone bealo-  
nið, 3520  
Beowulf leófa,  
secg betsta,

3504. MS. fædde.

wickedly shoots ;  
then will *he* be in *the* breast,  
beneath *the* helm stricken,  
with *the* bitter shaft ;  
*he* cannot guard himself  
from *the* wicked wondrous com-  
mands

of *the* cursed spirit ;  
seems to him too little  
what he too long had held,  
fierce-minded *he* covets,  
gives not in *his* pride  
rich rings,  
and he the future state  
forgets and neglects,  
because God to him before has  
given,

Ruler of glory,  
a deal of dignities.  
It in *the* final close  
afterwards befalls,  
that the body  
miserably sinks,  
fated falls ;  
another succeeds,  
who without reluctance  
treasures dispenses,  
*the* warrior's former gains,  
terror heeds not.  
Keep from thee that baleful  
evil,  
dear Beowulf,  
best of warriors,

3513. MS. læge.

and þe þæt sêlre geceôs,  
 éce rædas;  
 ofer-hyda ne gým,  
 mære cempa:  
 nú is þínes mægnes blæd  
 áne hwíle;  
 eft-sona bið þæt þec  
 ádl oððe ecg 3530  
 eafopes getwæfeð,  
 oððe fyres feng,  
 oððe flódes wylm,  
 oððe gripe meces,  
 oððe gáres fliht,  
 oððe atol ylðo,  
 oððe eágena bearhtm,  
 forsited and forsworced:  
 semninga bið,  
 þæt þec dryht-guma 3540  
 deað oferswyðeð.  
 Swá ic Hring-Dena  
 hund missera  
 weold under wolcnum,  
 and hīg wīgge beleác  
 manegum mægþa  
 geond þysne middangeard,  
 æscum and ecgum;  
 þæt ic me ænigne  
 under swegles begong 3550  
 gesacan ne tealde.  
 Hwæt me þæs on éple  
 edwendan cwom  
 gnyrn æfter gomene,

and choose for thee the better,  
 eternal counsels;  
 heed not arrogance,  
 renown'd champion!  
 now is *the* flower of thy might  
 for a while;  
 eftsóons 't will be that thee  
 disease or sword  
 from *thy* energy separates,  
 or fire's clutch,  
 or rage of flood,  
 or falchion's gripe,  
 or arrow's flight,  
 or dire age,  
 or twinkling of eyes,  
 oppresses and darkens:  
 suddenly *it* will be,  
 that thee, warrior,  
 death overpowers.  
 Thus I *the* Ring-Danes  
 for half a hundred years  
 had rul'd under *the* clouds,  
 and them from war secur'd  
 from many tribes  
 throughout this mid-earth,  
 with spears and swords,  
 so that I me any,  
 under heaven's course,  
 adversary counted not.  
 Lo, to me of this in *my* country  
 a reverse came,  
 sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p.1053.

3554. MS. gryn.



seopðan Grendel wearð,	since Grendel became,
eald gewinna, <i>MS.</i>	<i>my</i> old adversary,
in-genga mín :	my invader :
ic þære sócne	I for that visitation
singales wæg	constantly have borne
mód-ceare micle ; 3560	great mental care ;
þæs sîg Metode þanc,	therefore be to <i>the</i> Creator
	thanks,
écean Drihtne,	to <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
þæs ðe ic on aldre gebád,	for that I have remain'd in life,
þæt ic on þone hafelan,	that I on that head,
heoro-dreórigne,	clotted with gore,
ofer eald gewin,	after <i>our</i> old contention,
eágum stárige.	with <i>my</i> eyes may gaze.
Gá nú to setle,	Go now to <i>thy</i> seat,
symbol-wynne dreóh,	enjoy <i>the</i> pleasure of <i>the</i> feast,
wîg-geweorþad ; 3570	for battle honour'd ;
unc sceal worn fela	for us two shall <i>a</i> great many
maþma gemænra,	common treasures <i>be</i> ,
sipðan morgen bið.	when <i>it</i> shall be morning."
Geát wæs glæd-mód,	<i>The</i> Goth was glad of mood,
gong sona tó	went straightways to
setles neósan, <i>MS.</i>	occupy <i>his</i> seat,
swá se snottra héht.	as the sage commanded.
Þá wæs eft swá ær,	Then were again as before,
ellen-rófum,	<i>the</i> valour-fam'd
flet-sittendum, 3580	court-residents,
fægere gereorded	fairly feasted,
niówan stefne.	with new spirit.
Niht-helm geswearc,	<i>The</i> helm of night grew murky,
deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;	dark o'er <i>the</i> vassals,
duguð eal arás ;	<i>the</i> courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax  
beddes neōsan,  
gamela Scylding;  
Geāt ungemetes wel  
rōfne rand-wīgan  
restan lyste.

Sona him sele-þegn,  
siðes wergum,  
feorran-cumenūm,  
forð wīsade,  
se for andrysum  
ealle beweotede  
þegnes þearfe,  
swylce þȳ dōgore  
heaþo-liðende  
habban scoldon.

Reste hine þā rúm-heort,

reced hlifade,  
geāp and gold-fáh :  
gæst inne swæf,  
oppæt hrefn blaca  
heofenes wynne  
blið-heort bódode  
cuman beorhte [sunnan]  
scacan scaþan.  
[Scealcas] onetton,  
wæron æþelingas  
eft to leódum

the grizzly hair'd prince would  
his bed visit,  
the aged Scylding;  
the Goth immeasurably well  
the renown'd shield-warrior  
wished to rest.

Forthwith the hall-thane him,  
from his journey weary,  
the comer from afar,  
guided forth,  
who from reverence  
had all things provided  
for the thane's need,  
such as in that day  
navigators of the main  
should have.

Rested him then the ample-  
hearted;  
the mansion tower'd,  
vaulted and golden-hued :  
the guest slept therein,  
until the black raven  
heaven's delight  
blithe of heart announced  
the bright [sun] coming,  
robbers fleeing away.  
[The warriors] hasten'd,  
the nobles were  
again to their people

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS. beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

3597. MS. beweotene.

fūse tō farenne ;		anxious to go ;
wolde feor þanon		would far from thence
cuma collen-ferhð		<i>the</i> high-soul'd guest
ceóles neósan.		<i>his</i> vessel visit.
Héht þá se hearda		Bade then the bold <i>chief</i>
Hrunting beran,		Hrunting be borne,
sunu Ecgláfes	3620	<i>the</i> son of Ecglaf
héht his sweord niman,		bade take <i>back</i> his sword,
leóflíc íren ;		<i>the</i> precious iron ;
sægde him þæs leánes þanc,		gave him for the loan thanks,
cwæð he þone gúð-wine		said <i>that</i> he the war-friend
gódne tealde,		accounted good,
wig-cræftigne ;		in battle powerful ;
nales wordum lóg		nor with words blam'd <i>he</i>
meces ecge :		<i>the</i> falchion's edge :
þæt wæs módig secg.		that was <i>a</i> high-soul'd warrior,
And þá síð-frome,	3630	And when eager for departure,
searwum gearwe		with arms all ready
wigend wáron,		<i>the</i> warriors were,
eóde West-Denum		went to <i>the</i> West-Danes
æþeling tó-yrnan,		<i>the</i> noble running, to
þær se oþer wæs,		where the other was,
hæle-hilde-deór :		<i>the</i> human war-beast ;
Hrôðgár grétte.		<i>he</i> Hrothgar greeted.

## XXVI.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has ne before wolde, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gúð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sæ-liðend  
 secgan wyllað,  
 feorran cumene,  
 þæt we fundiað  
 Higelác sécan;  
 wæron her tela  
 willum beþenede,  
 þú us wel dohtest.  
 Gif ic þonne on eorþan  
 owihte mæg,  
 þinre mód-lufan,  
 mǣran tilian,  
 gumena dryhten,  
 ðonne ic gyt dyde,  
 gūð-geweorca,  
 ic beó gearo sona;  
 gif ic þæt gefricge,  
 ofer flóða begang,  
 þæt þec ymb-sittend  
 egesan þywað,  
 swá þec hetende  
 hwílum dydon,  
 ic þe þusenda  
 þegna bringe,  
 hæleþa to helpe.  
 Ic on Higeláce wát,  
 Geáta dryhten,  
 þeáh ðe he geong sý  
 folces hyrde,  
 þæt he mec fremman wile,  
 wordum and weorcum, 3670  
 þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3640 " Now to thee *we* sea-farers  
 desire to say,  
*we* comers from afar,  
 that we are most desirous  
 Hygelac to seek;  
 we have here been kindly,  
 cordially, serv'd, *entertained*  
 thou hast well treated us.  
 If I now on earth  
 in aught can,  
 3650 for thy mind's love,  
 execute more,  
 O lord of men,  
 than I yet have done,  
 of warlike works,  
 I shall be straightways ready;  
 if I learn,  
 over *the* floods' course,  
 that thee *those* dwelling around  
 with terror urge,  
 3660 as *those* hating thee  
 at times have done,  
 I to thee thousands  
 of warriors will bring,  
 of heroes, to *thy* help.  
 I know of Hygelac,  
 lord of Goths,  
 although he be *a* young  
 shepherd of *his* folk,  
 that he will enable me,  
 by words and works,  
 that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tō geōce  
 gār-holt bere,  
 mægenes fultum,  
 þær ðe bið manna þearf.  
 Gif him þonne Hreþric  
 tō hōfum Geāta  
 geþingað þeódnes bearn,  
 he mæg þær fela  
 freónda findan :  
 feor-cýpða beoð  
 sélran gesóhte,  
 þæm þe him selfa deáh.  
 Hrōðgār mæpelode,  
 him on andsware :  
 Þe þa word-cwydas  
 wittig Drihten  
 on sefan sende :  
 ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,

and to thee for succour  
*the* javelin-shaft bear,  
 a support to *thy* power,  
 if thou have need of men.  
 If then Hrethric  
 at *the* Goths' courts,  
*the* king's son, craves *it*,  
 he may there many  
 friends find :  
 far countries are,  
 better *when* sought,  
 to him who on himself relies."  
 Hrothgar spake  
 to him in answer :  
 " To thee those words  
*the* wise Lord  
 into *thy* mind has sent :  
 never have I heard more pru-  
 dently,

on swá geongum feore, 3690  
 guman þingian.  
 Þú eart mægenes strang,  
 and on móde fród,  
 wís word-cwida :  
 wén' ic tálige,  
 gif þæt gegangeð,  
 þæt se gār nimeð,  
 bild heoru-grim,  
 Hreþles eaferan,  
 ádl opðe íren,  
 ealdor ðinne,

in so young *a* life,  
 a man discourse.  
 Thou art strong of might,  
 and in mind sage,  
 wise of verbal utterances :  
 I think *there is* expectation,  
 if it happen,  
 that the dart take,  
 war fiercely grim,  
 Hrethel's offspring,  
 disease or iron,  
 thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged. 3681. MS. cýpðe.

3687. MS. wigtig. 3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,  
and þú þín feorh hafast,  
þæt þa Sæ-Geátas  
sêlran næbben  
tó geceósenne,  
cýning ænigne,  
hord-weard hæleþa;  
gif þú healdan wylt  
maga ríce.

Me þín mód-sefa  
licað leng swá wel,  
leófa Beowulf:  
hafast þú gefered  
þæt þám folcum sceal,  
Geáta leódum  
and Gár-Denum,  
sib gemænum  
and sacu restan,  
inwit-níþas,  
þe hie ær drugon,  
wesan þenden ic wealde  
wíðan ríces,

maþmas gemæne;  
manig oþerne  
gódum gegrétan;  
ofer ganotes bæð  
sceal hring-naca,  
ofer heáþu bringan  
lác and luf-tácen.

Ic þa leóde wát  
ge wið feónd ge wið  
fréond  
fæste geworhte,

3704. MS. þe.

*his* people's shepherd,  
and thou thy life hast,  
that the Sea-Goths  
will not have *a* better  
to choose,  
not any king,  
*or* treasure-ward of heroes;  
if thou wilt hold  
*thy* kinsmen's realm.  
Me thy mind  
pleases *the* longer *the* better,  
dear Beowulf:  
thou hast borne *thyself*  
so that for the nations shall  
(*the* Goths' people  
and *the* Gar-Danes)  
peace *be* to both,  
and contention rest,  
*the* guileful enmities,  
which they erst have borne,  
*shall* be while I rule  
*the* ample realm,  
treasures common;  
many *a* *one* another  
greet with benefits;  
over *the* gannet's bath  
*the* ring-prow'd bark shall,  
o'er *the* main, bring  
gifts and love-tokens.  
I the nations know  
both towards foe and towards  
friend  
fast constituted,

3726. MS. gegrettan.

æghwæs untæle,  
ealde wisan.

blameless in everything,  
in *the* old wise."

Dā git him eorla hleo 36

To him besides *the* warriors' protector

inne gesealde,  
mago Healfdenes,  
maþmas xii;  
hét hine mid þæm lácum  
leóde swæse

3741

gave to possess,  
*the* son of Healfdene,  
treasures twelve;  
bade him with the gifts  
*his* own people

sécean on gesyntum;  
snúde eft cuman.

seek in safety;  
quickly come again.

Gecyste þá

Kiss'd then

cýning æpelum gód,  
þeóden Scyldinga,  
ðegn betstan,

*the* king nobly good,  
*the* Scyldings' prince,  
*the* best of thanes,

and be healse genam;  
hrúron him teáras,

and round *the* neck *him* took;  
tears fell from him,

blonden feaxum;

3750

*the* grizzly hair'd prince;

him wæs béga wén,

he had hope of both,

ealdum infródum,

*the* old sage,

opres swiðor,

*but of the* second stronger,

þæt hī seoððan

that *they* themselves afterwards  
might see,

geseón móston,

móðige on meþle.

*the* lofty ones, in conference.

Wæs him se man to þon leóf,

To him was *the* man so dear,

þæt he þone breóst-wylm

that he the fervour of his breast

forberan ne mihte;

might not restrain;

ac him on hreþre,

3760

but in his bosom,

hyge-bendum fæst,

fast in bonds of thought,

æfter deórum men,

after *the* dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað  
 born wið blóde.  
 Him Beowulf þanon,  
 gûð-rinc gold-wlanc,  
 græs-moldan træd,  
 since hrémig.  
 Sæ-genga bád  
 ágend-freán,  
 se þe on ancre rád.  
 Þá wæs on gange  
 gifu Hrôðgáres  
 oft geæhted.  
 Ðæt wæs án cyning  
 æghwæs órleahstre,  
 oppæt hine ylðo benam  
 mægenes wynnum,  
 se þe oft manegum scód.

longing secretly  
 burn'd against blood.  
 Beowulf thence,  
 the warrior proud with gold,  
 trod the grassy mould,  
 in treasure exulting.  
 The sea-ganger awaited  
 its owning lord,  
 which at anchor rode.  
 Then was on the way  
 the gift of Hrothgar  
 often prized.  
 That was a king  
 in everything faultless,  
 until age him took  
 from the delights of vigour,  
 which oft had overpower'd many.

3770

## XXVII.

Cwom þá tó flóde  
 fela módigra  
 hægstealdra;  
 hring-net bæron,  
 locene leóðo-syrca.  
 Land-weard onfand  
 eft-sið eorla,  
 swá he ær dyde:

3780 Came then to the flood  
 many proud  
 bachelors;  
 ring-nets they bore,  
 clos'd limb-sarks.  
 The land-warden perceiv'd  
 the warriors' return,  
 as he before had done:

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanan.

3770. MS. aged.

3785. See ll. 473, sqq.



nó he mid hearme,	not with insult he,
of hliðes nosan,	from <i>the</i> hill's point,
gæst ne grêtte,	3790 greeted <i>the</i> guest,
ac him tó-geanes rád ;	but towards him rode ;
cwæð þá wilcuman	bade welcome then
Wedera leódum.	to <i>the</i> Weders' people.
Scacan scír-háme	Departing, <i>the</i> bright-clad war-
	<i>riors</i>
tó scipe fóron.	went to <i>the</i> ship.
Ðá wæs on sande	Then was on <i>the</i> sand
sæ-geáp naca	<i>the</i> sea-curv'd bark
hladen here-wædum,	laden with martial weeds,
hringed-stefna,	<i>the</i> ringed prow,
mearum and maðmum ;	3800 with steeds and treasures ;
mæst hlifade	<i>the</i> mast tower'd
ofer Hrôðgáres	over Hrothgar's
hord-gestreónum.	hoard-treasures.
He þæm bát-wearde,	He to the boat-guard,
bunden golde,	bound with gold,
swurd gesealde,	gave <i>a</i> sword,
þæt he syðþan wæs,	so that he was afterwards,
on meodo-bence,	on <i>the</i> mead-bench,
madme þý weorpra,	the worthier for <i>the</i> treasure,
yrfe-láfe.	3810 <i>the</i> heritable relic.
Gewát him on nacan,	<i>He</i> departed in <i>the</i> bark,
drefan deóp wæter,	agitating <i>the</i> deep water,
Dena land ofgeaf.	<i>the</i> Danes' land left.
Þá wæs be mæste	Then was by <i>the</i> mast
mere-hrægla sum,	a sea-mantle,
segl sale fæst :	<i>a</i> sail, by <i>a</i> cord fast :

3792. MS. þæt.

3794. MS. scawan.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3809. MS. madma þý weorpre.

3810. No alliteration with the following line ; for nacan we should probably read ýpum.

sund-wudu þunede ;

no þær wæg-flotan

wind ofer ýðum

síðes getwæfde :

sæ-genga fór,

fleát fámig-heals

forð ofer ýðe,

bunden-stefna

ofer brim-streámas,

þæt hie Geáta clifu

ongitan meahton,

cupe uæssas.

Ceól up-geprang,

lyft-geswenced

on lande stód.

Hrāpe wæs æt holme

hýð-weard geara,

se þe ær lange tid

leófra manna,

fūs æt faroðe,

fór wlátode :

sælde to sande

síd-fæðmed scip

oncer-bendum fæst,

þý læs hit ýþa ðrym,

wudu wynsuman,

forwrecan meahte.

Hét þá úp beran

æþelinga gestreón,

frætwa and fæt gold :

næs him feor þanon

*the sea-wood rattled ;*

not there *the* wave-floater

*the* wind above *the* billows

3820 from *its* course parted :

*the* sea-ganger went,

floated *the* foamy neck'd

forth o'er *the* wave,

*the* bounden prow

over ocean's streams,

so that they *the* Goths' shores

might perceive,

*the* known headlands.

*The* vessel press'd up,

3830 weather-beaten

on land *it* stood.

Quickly at *the* sea was

*the* hithe-guard ready,

who, a long time before,

*the* dear men's

(prompt at *the* shore)

course had beheld :

*he* bound to *the* sand

*the* broad-bosom'd ship

3840 with anchor-bonds fast,

lest it *the* billows' force,

*the* gallant wood,

might wreck.

*He* then bade be borne up

*the* nobles' treasures,

ornaments and rich gold :

he had not far thence

3818. MS. weg.

3837. MS. feor.

3839. MS. fæðme.

3840. MS. on ceor bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym.

3846. MS. frætwe.

tô gesécanne  
 since bryttan,  
 Higelâc Hrepling,  
 þær æt hām wunode  
 selfa mid gesiðum,  
 sæ-wealle neāh.  
 Bold wæs bētlīc,  
 brego rōf cyning,  
 heā healle;  
 Hygd swiðe geong,  
 wis wel-þungen,  
 þeāh ðe wintra lyt  
 under burh-locan  
 gebiden hæfde  
 Hæreþes dohtor:  
 næs hiō hnāh swā-þeāh,  
 né tō gneð gifa  
 Geāta leódum,  
 maþm-gestreóna,  
 mōd-þryðe wæg  
 fremu folces cwén,  
 firen ondrysne.  
 Nænig þæt dorste  
 deór genegan,  
 swæsra gesiða,  
 nefne sin-freā,  
 þe hire ân-dæges  
 eāgum stārede;  
 ac him wæl-bende  
 weotode tealde,

to seek  
*the* dispenser of treasure,  
 3850 Hygelac, Hrethel's son,  
 where at home dwelt,  
 himself with *his* companions,  
 near *the* sea-wall.  
*The* mansion was excellent,  
 a chief renown'd *the* king,  
 high *the* hall;  
 Hygd very young,  
 wise, well-nurtur'd,  
 though winters few  
 3860 amid *the* burgh-enclosure  
 had abided  
 Hæreth's daughter:  
 although she was not mean,  
 nor of gifts too sparing  
 to *the* Goths' people,  
 of treasure-acquisitions,  
 yet violence of mood mov'd  
*the* folk's bold queen,  
 crime appalling.  
 3870 No one durst that  
 beast address,  
 of *the* dear companions,  
 save *her* wedded lord,  
 who on her daily  
 with eyes gaz'd;  
 but to him *a* death band  
 decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneað.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read  
 frome, *bold, strenuous*.

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,	hand-bound,
hraðe seopðan wæs,	was quickly after,
æfter mund-grípe	after <i>the</i> hand-grasp,
mece geþinged ;	with <i>the</i> sword resolv'd ;
þæt hit sceaðen mæl	so that it <i>the</i> pernicious brand
scyran mōste,	must decide,
cwealm-bealu cyðan :	<i>the</i> deadly bale make known :
ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw	such is no feminine usage
idese to efnanne,	for <i>a</i> woman to practise,
þeáh ðe hió ænlicu sý,	although she be beautiful,
þætte freoðu-webbe	that <i>a</i> peace-weaver
feores onsæce,	machinate <i>to deprive</i> of life,
æfter lig-torne,	after burning anger,
leófne mannan ;	<i>a</i> dear man ;
huru þæt onhohsnode	at least with that reproach'd <i>her</i>
Heminges mæg,	Hemming's son,
ealo-drincende ;	<i>while</i> drinking ale ;
oðre sædon,	others said,
þæt hió leód-bealewa	that she dire evils
læs gefremede,	less perpetrated,
inwit-nīða,	guileful iniquities,
syððan ærest wearð	after <i>she</i> was first .
gyfen gold-hroden	given gold-adorn'd
geongum ceman,	to <i>the</i> young warrior,
æðelum dióre,	<i>the</i> noble beast,
syððan hió Offan flet,	after she Offa's court,

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scóp or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde?

3893. MS. Heminges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,  
 be fæder lāre,  
 siðe gesóhte,  
 þær hió syððan wel  
 in gum-stóle,  
 góde mære  
 lif-gesceafta  
 lifigende breác,  
 heold heáh-lufan  
 wið hælepa brego,  
 ealles mon-cynnes,  
 mine gefræge,  
 þone sélestan  
 bi sām tweónum,  
 eormen-cynnes ;  
 forþam Offa wæs,  
 geofum and gúpum,  
 gár-céne man,  
 wide geweorþod ;  
 wísdóme heold  
 éðel sinne ;  
 þonon Eomer wóc  
 hæleðum to helpe,  
 Heminges mæg,  
 nefa Gármundes,  
 níða cræftig.

over *the* fallow flood,  
 through *her* father's counsel,  
 by journey sought,  
 where she afterwards well  
 on *the* throne,  
*the* good and great  
 life's creations  
 living enjoy'd,  
 high love entertain'd  
 towards *the* prince of heroes,  
 of all mankind,  
 as I have heard,  
 the best  
 between *the* seas,  
 of *the* human race ;  
 for Offa was,  
 for gifts and wars,  
 (*a* bold man in arms)  
 widely honour'd ;  
*he* in wisdom held  
 his country ;  
 from him Eomer sprang  
*for* help to heroes,  
 Heming's son,  
 Garmund's grandson,  
 mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that nefa signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for gen. nefan, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to Heminges, meaning that Heming was the grandson of Garmund.

3929. The preceding digression about Hygd and Offa is barely intelligible.

## XXVIII.

<p>Gewát him þá se hearda  mid his hond-scóle, 3931  sylf æfter sande,  sæ-wong tredan,  wíde waroðas.  Woruld-candel scán,  sigel súðan fús :  hí sið drugon,  elne geeódon,  tó þæs þe eorla hleo,  bonan Ongenþeowes, 3940  burgum in innan,  geongne gúð-cýning  gódne gefrunon  hringas dælan.  Higeláce wæs  sið Beowulfes  snúde gecyðed,  þæt þær on worðig,  wígendra hleo,  lind-gestealla, 3950  lífigende cwom,  heaðo-láces hál  tó hófe gongan.  Hraðe wæs gerýmed,  swá se ríca beheád,  feðe-gestum  flet innanweard.  Gesæt þá wið sylfne  se ðe sæcce genæs,</p>	<p>Departed then the bold <i>warrior</i>  with his chosen band,  himself along <i>the</i> sand,  <i>the</i> sea-plain treading,  <i>the</i> wide shores.  <i>The</i> world's candle shone,  <i>the</i> sun from <i>the</i> south hastening :  they drag'd on <i>their</i> way,  resolutely went,  until <i>the</i> protector of men,  <i>the</i> slayer of Ongentheow,  within <i>his</i> burghs,  <i>the</i> young martial king,  <i>the</i> good, they had heard,  was rings dispensing.  To Hygelac was  Beowulf's voyage  speedily made known,  that there into <i>the</i> place  <i>the</i> protector of warriors,  <i>his</i> shield-companion,  was come alive,  whole from <i>the</i> game of war  proceeding to <i>his</i> mansion.  Quickly was clear'd,  as the chief commanded,  for <i>the</i> pedestrian guests  <i>the</i> hall within.  Sat then facing himself  he who had come safely from  <i>the</i> conflict,</p>
--	--

mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman.
Syððan man-dryhten,		After <i>his</i> liege lord,
þurh hleóðor-cwyde,		in sonorous speech,
holdne gegrétte,		<i>his</i> faithful <i>friend</i> had greeted,
meaglum wordum,		in powerful words,
meodu-scencum hwearf,		with mead-libations went,
geond þæt heal-reced,		through the hall,
Hæreðes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
lufode ða leóde,		<i>she</i> lov'd the people,
lið-wæge bær		<i>the</i> wine-cup bare
heánum tó handa.	3970	to <i>the</i> high <i>chief's</i> hand.
Higelác ongan		Hygelac began
sinne geseldan		his guest
in sele þám heán		in the high hall
fægre fricgean :		kindly to question :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		curiosity was bursting him,
hwylce Sæ-Geáta		as to what <i>the</i> Sea-Goths'
siðas wæron.		courses had been.
Hú lomp eow on láde,		" How befel <i>it</i> you on <i>the</i> way,
leófa Beowulf,		dear Beowulf,
þá ðú færinga	3980	when thou suddenly
feorr gehógodest		didst resolve afar
sæcce sécean		conflict to seek
ofer sealt wæter,		over <i>the</i> salt water,
hilde to Heorote,		contest at Heorot,
þæt ðú Hróðgære		that thou to Hrothgar
wíd-cuðne weán		<i>his</i> wide-known calamity
wihhte gebétte,		mightest somewhat compensate,
mærum þeódne.		<i>the</i> great prince ?
Ic þæs mód-ceare		I on this account <i>my</i> mind's care
sorh-wylmum seáð ;	3990	have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd ;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. wið.

3987. MS. gebetttest.

siðe ne trūwode  
 leófes mannes ;  
 ic þe lange bæd,  
 þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst  
 wihte ne grêtte,  
 lete Súð-Dene  
 sylfe geweorðan  
 gúðe wið Grendel.  
 Gode ic þanc secge,  
 þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000  
 geseón móste.

Beowulf maðelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 Þæt is undyrne,  
 dryhten Higelác,  
 [uncer] gemeting  
 monegum fyra,  
 hwylce [orleg]-hwil  
 uncer Grendles  
 wearð on þám wange, 4010  
 þær he worna fela  
 Sige-Scyldingum  
 sorge gefremede,  
 yrmðe tó aldre.  
 Ic þæt eall gewræc,  
 swá ne gylpan þearf

I trusted not in *the* voyage  
 of *the* dear man ;  
 I pray'd thee long,  
 that thou the deadly guest  
 shouldst in no wise greet,  
 but let *the* South Danes  
 themselves decide  
 the contest with Grendel.  
 To God I say thanks,  
 for that I thee sound  
 might see."  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " It is not secret,  
 my lord Hygelac,  
 [our] meeting  
 to many men,  
 what while [of conflict]  
 of myself and Grendel  
 was on the place,  
 where he *a* great abundance,  
 to *the* victorious Scyldings,  
 had of sorrow caus'd,  
 misery everlasting.  
 I have avenged all that,  
 so *that* need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (ok), the ok is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, *Anvisn. till Isländskan*. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See *Cædmon*, p. 296. 6, and *Cod. Exon.* pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.



Grendles maga  
 [ænig] ofer eorðan  
 uht-hlem þone,  
 se þe lengest leofað 4020  
 láðan cynnes.  
~~Fær~~-bifongen,  
 ic þær furðum cwom,  
 tó ðám hring-sele,  
 Hróðgár grétan :  
 sona me se mæra  
 mago Healfdenes,  
 syððan he mód-sefan  
 mínne cuðe,  
 wið his sylfes sunu 4030  
 setl getæhte.  
 Weorod wæs on wynne ;  
 ne seah ic wíðan-feorh,  
 under heofones hwealf,  
 heal-sittendra  
 medu-dreám máran ;  
 hwílum mæru cwén,  
 friðu-sibb folca,  
 flet eall geond-hwearf,  
 bædde byras geonge ; 4040  
 oft hió beáh-wriðan  
 secge [sealde],  
 ær hie to setle gong.  
 Hwílum for duguðe  
 dóhtor Hróðgáres  
 eorlum on ende,  
 ealu-wæge bær,  
 þa ic Freáware

of Grendel's kinsmen  
 any on earth  
 of that twilight tumult,  
 who shall longest live  
 of *the* hateful race.  
 With perils encompass'd,  
 I had but just come there,  
 to the ring-hall,  
 Hrothgar to greet :  
 when forthwith to me the great  
 son of Healfdene,  
 after he my  
 mind's purpose knew,  
 opposite his own son  
 a seat assign'd.  
 The company was joyous ;  
 not in *my* life have I seen,  
 under heaven's vault,  
 of hall-sitters  
 a mead-joy greater ;  
 at times *the* great queen,  
 the peaceful tie of nations,  
 the hall all travers'd,  
 her young sons address'd ;  
 oft she a ringed wreath  
 to *the* warrior gave,  
 ere to *her* seat she went.  
 At times before *the* nobles  
 Hrothgar's daughter  
 to *the* earls in order  
 the ale-cup bore,  
 whom I Freaware

4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende		<i>the court residents</i>
nemnan hýrde,	4050	heard name,
þær hió gled-sinc		where she bright treasure
hælepum sealde :		to <i>the</i> warriors gave :
sió geháten [wæs],		she was promis'd,
geong gold-hroden,		young, gold-adorn'd,
gladum suna Fródan ;		to <i>the</i> glad son of Froda ;
[ha]fað þæs geworden		therefore is <i>he</i> become
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scylding's friend,
ríces hyrde ;		<i>the</i> kingdom's shepherd ;
and þæt ræd talað,		and that report tells,
þæt he mid ðý wífe	4060	that with the wife he
wæl-fæhða dæl,		a deal of deadly feuds
sæcca gesette ;		and strifes has allay'd ;
oft seldan hwær,		though seldom anywhere,
æfter leód-hrýre,		after a people's fall,
lytle hwíle		even for a little while
bón-gár búgeð,		<i>the</i> fatal dart ceases,
þeah seó brýd duge.		although the bride be good.

## XXX.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan    This then may ill endure  
 peódne Heaðo-beardna 4071    *the* Heathobeards' prince

4053. wæs is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read þeah. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. þeoden.

and þegna gehwām  
 þāra leóda,  
 þonne he mid fæmnan  
 on flet gæð,  
 dryht-bearn Dena,  
 duguðe bepénede,  
 on him gyrdeð *shin*  
 gomelra láfe,  
 heard and hring-mæl, 4080  
 Heaðo-beardna gestreón,  
 penden hie þām wæpnum  
 wealdan móston,  
 oððæt hie forlæddon  
 tó ðām lind-plegan  
 swæse gesiðas  
 ond hyra sylfra feorh.  
 Þonne cwið æt beore  
 se þe beáh gesyhð,  
 eald æsc-wiga, 4090  
 se þe eall geman  
 gár-cwealm gumena,  
 him bið grim [se]fa,  
 onginneð geomor-mód  
 geong[ne] cempan,  
 þurh hreðra gehygd,  
 higes cunnian,  
 wíg-bealu weccan,  
 and þæt word acwyð :  
 Meaht ðú mín wine 4100  
 mece gecnāwan,  
 þone þín fæder  
 tó gefeohte bær

and every thane  
 of those peoples,  
 when with *the* woman he  
 walks in *the* court,  
*the* Danes' princely child,  
 by *the* noble serv'd,  
 on him girds  
*the* relic of *the* old,  
 hard and ring-mail'd,  
*the* treasure of *the* Heathobeards.  
 while they those weapons  
 might command,  
 until they misled  
 to the shield-play  
*their* dear associates  
 and their own lives.  
 Then at *the* beer will say  
 he who *the* ring shall see,  
 an old spear-warrior,  
 who remembers all  
*the* slaughter of *the* men,  
 (fierce will be his spirit,)  
 sad of mood will *he* begin  
 of *the* young warrior,  
 through *his* bosom's thought.  
*the* mind to prove,  
 war-bale waken,  
 and that word will say :  
 "Thou, my friend, mightest  
*the* falchion know,  
 which thy father  
 bore to *the* fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

4078. MS. gladiað.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-gríman,  
hindeman siðe,  
dýre íren,  
þær hine Dene slógon,  
weoldon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,  
æfter hæleþa hrýre, 4110  
hwáte Scyldingas.

Nú her þára banena  
byre nát hwylces  
frætwum hrémig  
on flet gæð,  
morþres gylpeð,  
and þone maðpum byreð,  
þone þe ðú mid rihte  
rædan sceoldest.

Manað swá and myndgað,  
mæla gehwylce, 4121  
sárum wordum,  
oððæt sæl cymeð,  
þæt se fæge þegn,  
fore fæder dædum,  
æfter billes bite,  
blód-fág swefeð,  
ealdres scyldig.

Him se oþer þonan  
losað wígende, 4130  
con him land geare.  
Þonne biðð brocene,  
on bá healfa,

- að-sweord eorla.  
[Syððan Ingelde

4124. MS. fæmnan.

under *the* martial helm,  
for *the* last time,  
*the* dear iron,  
where *the* Danes him slew,  
were masters of *the* slaughter  
place,

when Withergyld had perish'd,  
after *the* fall of heroes,  
*the* bold Scyldings.

Now here of those murderers  
*the* son, I know not whose,  
in arms exulting  
walks in *the* court,  
of *the* slaughter boasts,  
and the treasure bears,  
which thou with right  
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,  
on every occasion,  
with painful words,  
until *the* time comes,  
when *the* fated thane,  
for *his* father's deeds,  
after *the* falchion's bite,  
blood-stain'd sleeps,  
to death condemn'd.

Thence the other?  
warrior escapes,  
*he the* land well knows.  
Then will be broken,  
on both sides,

*the* oath-swearing of warriors.  
Afterwards in Ingeld

4133. MS. healfe.

weallað wæl-niðas, and him wif-lufan, æfter cear-wælmum, cōlran weorðað. Þý ic Heaþo-beardna 4140 hyldo ne talige, dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne, freōndscipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð-sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, þæt ðú geare cunne, since brytta, tō hwān syððan wearð hond-ræs hæleþa. 4150 Syððan heofenes gim glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwom, eatol æfen-grom, úser neósan, þær we gesunde sele weardodon : þær wæs hond-sció hilde onsæge, feorh-bealu fægum : 4160 se þe fyrrest læg,	deadly hates will boil, and his woman's love, after <i>the</i> heats of care, will become cooler. Therefore I <i>the</i> Heathobeards' affection esteem not, nor part of lordly kinship to <i>the</i> Danes guileless, <i>their</i> friendship fast. I shall <i>now</i> speak on again about Grendel, that thou well mayst know, O dispenser of treasure, how afterwards fell out <i>the</i> hand-conflict of warriors. After heaven's gem had glided o'er <i>the</i> earth, <i>the</i> guest came angry, <i>the</i> giant fierce at eve, to visit us, where we sound guarded <i>the</i> hall : there was <i>his</i> glove in <i>the</i> war not idle, a life-bale to <i>the</i> fated : who foremost lay,
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4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for atol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

gyrded cempa,		<i>a girded champion,</i>
him Grendel wearð,		<i>to him was Grendel,</i>
mærum magu-þegne,		<i>to my great fellow-thane,</i>
tó mûð-bonan ;		<i>a mouth-murderer ;</i>
leófes mannes		<i>the belov'd man's</i>
lic eall forswearg ;		<i>body he all swallow'd ;</i>
nó ðý ær út þá-gen,		<i>nor yet for that the earlier out,</i>
idel-hende,		<i>empty-handed,</i>
bona blódig-tóð,	4170	<i>the bloody-tooth'd murderer,</i>
bealewa gemyndig,		<i>of evils mindful,</i>
of ðám gold-sele		<i>from that gold-hall</i>
gongan wolde ;		<i>would go ;</i>
ac he mægnes róf		<i>but he, proud of his might,</i>
mín costode,		<i>trial made of me,</i>
grápode gearo-folm,		<i>grasp'd ready-handed,</i>
glóf [hangode]		<i>his glove hung</i>
síd and syllic,		<i>wide and wondrous,</i>
searo-bendum fæst,		<i>with curious bindings fast ;</i>
sió wæs órðoncum	4180	<i>it was cunningly</i>
eall gegyrwed		<i>all prepared</i>
dióflæs cræftum		<i>with a devil's crafts</i>
and dracan fellum :		<i>and dragon's skins :</i>
he mec þær on-innan		<i>he me there within</i>
unsynnigne		<i>unsinuing,</i>
diórædæd-fruma,		<i>the brutal perpetrator,</i>
gedón wolde		<i>would make</i>
manigra sumne :		<i>one of many :</i>

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (*hond-scio*, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that *hand-scio* was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as *Handschuh* does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,		it might not so <i>be</i> ,
syððan ic on yrre	4190	when in anger I
upp-riht astód.		upright stood.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne		Too long is <i>it</i> to recount
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,		how [I] to the miscreant,
yfla gehwylces,		for every evil,
monð-leán forgeald ;		paid <i>a</i> manual reward ;
þær ic, þeóden mín,		there I, my prince,
þíne leóde		thy people
weorðode weorcum.		honour'd by <i>my</i> works.
He onwég losade ;		He escap'd away ;
lytle hwile	4200	for <i>a</i> little while
líf-wynna breác ;		life's pleasures enjoy'd ;
hwæpre him sió swiðre		yet his right hand
swaðe weardade		guarded on <i>his</i> track
hand on Hiorde,		in Heorot,
and he heán ðonan,		and he humble thence,
módes geomor,		sad of mood,
mere-grund gefeoll.		<i>to the</i> lake-ground fell.
Me þone wæl-ræs		Me for that deadly onslaught
wine Scyldinga		<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend
fættan golde	4210	with rich gold
fela leánode,		abundantly rewarded,
manegum maðmum,		with many treasures,
syððan mergen com,		after morning came,
and we tó symble		and we <i>to the</i> feast
geseten hæfdon.		had sat.
Þær wæs gidd and gleó,		There was song and glee,
gomela Scylding,		<i>the</i> aged Scylding,
fela fricgende,		much inquiring,
feorran rehte ;		related <i>things</i> from <i>times</i> remote.
hwílum hilde deór	4220	at whiles <i>the</i> beast of war
hearpan wynne,		<i>the</i> joy of harp
gomen-wudu grétte ;		greeted, <i>the</i> wood of mirth :

hwílum gyd awræc  
 sóð and sárlic;  
 hwílum syllic spell  
 rehte æfter rihte  
 rúm-heort cyning;  
 hwílum eft ongan,  
 eldo-gebunden,  
 gomel gúð-wíga  
 geoguðe cwiðan,  
 hilde strengo;  
 hreðer inne weoll,  
 þonne he wintrum fród  
 worn gemunde.

Swá we þær-inne  
 andlangne dæg  
 niôte namon,  
 oððæt niht becwom  
 oþer to yldum.

Þá wæs eft hraðe  
 gearo gyren-wræce  
 Grendel's mōdor;  
 siðode sorhfull;  
 sunu deāp fornām,  
 wīg-hete Wedera:  
 wíf unhýre  
 hyre bearn gewræc,  
 beorn acwealde  
 ellenlice.

Þær wæs Æschere,  
 fróðan fyren-witan,  
 feorh úðgegne;  
 nó ðær hý hine ne móston,  
 syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited  
 sooth and sorrowful;  
 sometimes *a* wondrous tale  
 told in order due  
 the liberal-hearted king;  
 sometimes again began,  
 by age restrain'd,  
 the old warrior  
 with *the* youth to speak,  
 the strength of war;  
 his breast within *him* boil'd,  
 when he in winters wise  
 many things call'd to mind.  
 So we therein  
 the livelong day  
 in enjoyment pass'd,  
 until night came

the second to men.  
 Then was in turn quickly  
 ready with wily vengeance  
 Grendel's mother;  
 she journey'd sorrowful;  
 her son death had taken,  
 the Weders' hostile hate:  
 the monster woman  
 her child avenged,  
 a warrior slew  
 daringly.

There was from Æschere,  
 the sage ancient councillor,  
 life departed;  
 nor there might they him,  
 when morning came,



deað-wérigne,		<i>the death-weary one,</i>
Deniga leóde		<i>the Danes' people</i>
brondé forbærnan,		with fire consume,
ne on bæł hladan		nor on <i>the</i> pile raise
leófne mannan :	4260	<i>the dear man :</i>
hió þæt lic ætbær,		she the corpse bore away,
feóndes fædrunga,		<i>the fiend's parent,</i>
þær under firgen-streám.		there under <i>the</i> mountain stream.
Þæt wæs Hrōðgāre		That was to Hrothgar
hreōwa tornost,		of sorrows saddest,
þāra þe leód-fruman		of those which <i>the</i> nation's chief
lange begeāte :		had long o'erwhelm'd :
Þā se ðeóden mec,		Then the prince me,
[be] þīne life,		by thy life,
healsode hreōh-mód,	4270	besought, fierce of mood,
þæt ic on holma geþring		that in <i>the</i> throng of waters I
eorlscipe efnde,		would <i>a</i> valorous deed perform,
ealdre genēðde,		<i>my</i> life would venture,
mārðo fremede :		great glory achieve :
he me mēde gehēt.		he me <i>a</i> meed promis'd.
Ic ðā ðæs walmes,		I then of the boiling <i>deep</i> ,
þe is wīde cūð,		which is widely known,
grimne grýrelicne		<i>the</i> grim, horrific
grund-hyrde fond ;		ground-keeper found ;
þær unc hwīle wæs	4280	there we had <i>a</i> while
hand-gemāne ;		<i>a</i> hand-conflict ;
holm heolfre weoll,		<i>the</i> water bubbled with blood,
and ic heafde becearf,		and from <i>her</i> head I cut,
in ðām [gūð]-sele,		in that battle-hall,

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gūð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles módor  
eácnum ecgum ;  
unsofte þonan  
feorh oðferede :  
næs ic fæge þá-gyt ;  
ac me eorla hleó  
eft gesealde  
maðma menigeo,  
maga Healfdenes.

4290

Grendel's mother  
with powerful edge ;  
with difficulty thence  
*I my* life bore away :  
I was not yet doom'd ;  
but me *the* protector of warriors  
again gave  
many treasures,  
Healfdene's son.

## XXXI.

Swá se ðeód-cyning  
þeáwum lyfde ;  
nealles ic ðám leánum  
forloren hæfde,  
mægnas méde ;  
ac he me [maðmas] geaf,  
sunu Healfdenes,  
on [mínne] sylfes dóm,  
ðá ic ðe, beorn-cyning,  
bringan wylle,  
éstum gegyrwan ;  
gen is eall æt ðe  
lissa gelong :  
ic lyt hafo  
heáfod-maga,  
nefne Hygelác þec.  
Hét ðá in-beran  
eofor-heáfod-segn,  
heaðo-steápne helm,

4300

4310

So the great king  
becomingly liv'd ;  
not the rewards  
had I lost,  
*the* meed of might ;  
for he me [treasures] gave,  
Healfdene's son,  
in [my] own power,  
which I to thee, warrior-king,  
will bring,  
with gladness make ready ;  
moreover of thee are all  
*my* pleasures long :  
I have few  
near kinsmen,  
save thee, Hygelac."  
Bade then in be borne  
*the* boar-head banner,  
*the* warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture ; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.

[here]-byrnan,  
gūð-sweord geátolic ;  
gyd æfter wræc :  
Me ƿis hilde-sceorp  
Hrōðgār sealde ;  
snotra fengel  
sume worde hēt,

ƿæt ic his ærend ƿe 4320  
eft gesægde :  
cwæð ƿæt hyt hæfde  
Hiorogār cyning,  
leód Scyldinga,  
lange hwile :  
nó ðý ær suna sīnum  
syllan wolde,  
hwatum Heorowearde,  
ƿeah he him hold wære,  
breóst-gewædu : 4330  
brúc ealles well.  
Hýrde ic ƿæt ƿām fræt-  
wum  
feower mearas,  
lungre gelíce,  
last weardode,  
æppel-fealuwe.  
He him ést geteah  
meara and maðma.  
Swá sceal mæg dón,  
nealles inwit-net 4340  
oðrum bregdan

*the* [martial] byrnie,  
*the* splendid battle-sword ;  
*this* speech afterward recited :  
“ To me this war-gear  
Hrothgar gave ;  
*the* sagacious prince  
some *things* by word com-  
manded,  
that I to thee his errand  
again should say :  
said that it had had  
king Hiorogar, *the*  
*the* Scyldings’ lord,  
for *a* long while :  
*yet* not the sooner to his son  
would he give,  
to *the* bold Heorowearde,  
though he to him was kind,  
*these* breast-weeds :  
enjoy *it* all well !”  
I heard that of *these* appoint-  
ments  
four steeds,  
swift alike,  
follow’d *the* track,  
apple-fallow.  
He gave to him *a* present  
of steeds and treasures.  
So should *a* kinsman do,  
not *a* net of treachery  
for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,  
deað re \* \*

hond-gesteallan.

Hygeláce wæs,

nīpa heardum,

nefa swyðe hold,

and gehwæper oðrum

hropra gemyndig.

Hyrde ic þæt he þone heals-  
beáh

4350

Hygde gesealde,

wrætlicne wundor-maþðum,

þone ðe him Wealhpeow

geaf,

ðeódnes dohtor,

þrio wicg somod,

swarte and sadol-beorhte :

hyre syððan wæs,

æfter beáh-ðege,

breost geweorðod.

Swá bealdode

4360

bearn Ecgðeówes,

guma gúðum cuð,

góðum dædum ;

dreáh æfter dôme ;

nealles druncne slóg

heorð-geneátas ;

with secret craft,

death \* \*

for *an* associate.

Was to Hygelac,

*the* bold in conflicts,

*his* nephew very affectionate,

and each to other

mindful of benefits.

I heard that he the neck-ring

to Hygd gave,

*the* curious, wondrous treasure,

which to him Wealhtheow had

given,

a prince's daughter,

together with three horses,

black and with saddles bright :

was then,

after *the* presentation of rings,

*her* breast honour'd.

Thus flourish'd

Ecgtheow's son,

*the* man known in wars,

for good deeds ;

*he* acted after judgment ;

nor struck *he the* drunken

enjoyers of *his* hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234 ; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreó sefa,  
ac he man-cynnes  
mæste cræfte,  
ginfaestan gife,  
þe him God sealde,  
heold hilde deór.  
Heán wæs lange,  
swá hine Geáta bearn  
gódne ne tealdon,  
ne hyne on medo-bence  
micles wyrðne

Drihten wereda  
gedón wolde ;  
swyðe [oft sæg] don  
þæt he sleác wære,  
æðeling unfrom :  
edwenden cwom  
tir-eádigum men  
torna gehwylces.  
Hét ðá eorla hleó

in gefetian,  
heaðo-róf cyning,  
Hreðles láfe,  
golde gegyrede ;  
næs mid Geátum ƿá

sinc-maðpum sélra  
on sweordes háð ;  
þæt he on Beowulfes  
bearm alegde,

his was no rugged soul,  
but he of mankind  
*the* greatest strength,  
4370 *the* ample gift,  
that God had given him,  
possess'd, *the* beast of war.  
Long was *the* shame,  
when him *the* sons of *the* Goths  
not good accounted,  
nor him on *the* mead-bench  
of much worthy  
*the* Lord of hosts  
would make ;  
4380 very [oft *they* said]  
that he was slack,  
*a* sluggish prince :  
*a* reverse came  
to *the* glorious man  
of every grievance.

Bade then *the* protector of war-  
riors  
fetch in,  
*the* war-fam'd king,  
Hrethel's relic,  
4390 with gold adorn'd ;  
*there* was then not among *the*  
Goths

*a* better treasure  
of *a* sword's kind ;  
which he on Beowulf's  
bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde		and to him gave
seofon þusendo,		seven thousand,
bold and brego-stól.		a habitation and a princely seat.
Him wæs bām samod		To them both together was
on ðām leódscipe	4400	in the community
lond gecynde,		<i>the</i> land natural,
eard-êðel-riht		<i>the</i> patrimonial right
oðrum swiðor,		in <i>the</i> one stronger,
síde ríce		<i>the</i> ample realm
þām ðær sélra wæs.		his, who there was <i>the</i> better.
Eft þæt geeóde		Afterwards that pass'd away,
uferan dógrum,		in later days,
hilde hlemmum,		in war's tumults,
syððan Hygelác læg,		when Hygelac had fall'n,
and Heardrede	4410	and to Heardred
hilde mecas,		battle-falchions,
under bord-hreóðan,		under <i>the</i> shield,
tó bonan wurdon,		became <i>the</i> bane,
þá hyne gesóhton,		when him sought
on sige-þeóde,		among <i>the</i> victor-people,
hearde hilde-frecan,		bold-daring warriors,
heaðo-Scylfingas		<i>the</i> martial Scylfings
nīða genægdon		quell'd in wars
nefan Hereríces.		Hereric's nephew.
Syððan Beowulfe	4420	Afterwards of Beowulf
bráde ríce		<i>the</i> broad realm
on hand gehwearf:		into <i>the</i> hand devolv'd:

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.

4407. MS. nfaran.

4408. MS. hlammmum.

4410. MS. Hearede.

4411. MS. meceas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægdan.

4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela  
fiftig wintru ;  
wæs þæt fród cyning,  
eald épel-weard,  
oððæt án ongan,  
deorcum nihtum,  
draca rícsian,  
se ðe on heápe  
horð beweotede ;  
stán-beorh steápnē  
stig under læg,  
eldum uncuð.  
Þær on-innan gong  
niða nāt *hwylc*

\* \* \*  
hæðnum horde  
hond \* \* hwylc  
since fāh  
he þæt syððan  
\* \* \*  
slæpende be fire,  
fyrena hyrde  
þeófes cræfte,  
þæt sie \* \*  
\* \* folc-biorn  
þæt he gebolge wæs.

he held *it* well  
fifty winters ;  
that was *a* wise king,  
*an* old land-guardian,  
until one began,  
in *the* dark nights,  
*a* dragon, to hold sway,  
which in *a* heap  
his hoard watch'd over ;  
*a* steep stone-mount  
*the* path lay beneath,  
to men unknown.  
There within went  
of men I know not who

\* \* \*  
to *the* heathen hoard  
\* \* \*  
\* \* \*  
he that after  
\* \* \*  
sleeping by *the* fire,  
*the* guardian of crimes  
by *a* thief's craft,  
that \* \*  
\* \* \*  
that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,  
wyrn-horda cræft, *the* worm-hoards' craft,  
sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him * * gesceód,	he who * * *
ac for þreá-nedlan 445o	but from dire need
* * nāt hwylces,	* * I know not of what,
hæleða bearna,	sons of men,
hete-swengeas	hateful strokes
* * þea	* * *
and þær-inne weall	and therein *
secg syn * sig	* * *
sona in-wlatode,	forthwith look'd in
þæt * * ðám gyste	* * *
bræg * * stód	* * *
Hwæ * * sceapen	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
* se fæs begeát	* * *
* * *	* * *
þær wæs swylcra fela,	There of such were many,
in ðám eorð-[scræfe],	in that earth-cave,
ær-gestreóna,	ancient treasures,
swá he on gear-dagum,	as he in days of yore,
gumena nāt hwylc;	what man I know not,
eormen-láfe 446o	<i>the</i> great legacy
æþelan cynnes,	of <i>a</i> noble race,
þanc-hycgende,	thoughtful,
þær gehydde,	there had hidden,
deóre maðmas.	precious treasures.
Ealle hie deáð fornam,	Death had taken them all,
ærran mælum,	in former times,
and se án ðá-gen	and the one at length
leóda duguðe,	of peoples' nobles,
se ðær lengest hwearf,	who there longest wander'd,
wearð wine geomor; 447o	was <i>a</i> sad man;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ðer.

4470. MS. weard.



wiscte þæs yldan,		<i>he wish'd for a delay,</i>
þæt he lytel fæc	<i>ae.</i>	<i>that he a little space</i>
leng gestreóna		<i>longer the treasures</i>
brúcan móste.		<i>might enjoy.</i>
Beorh eal gearo		<i>The mound all ready</i>
wunode on wonge,		<i>stood on the plain,</i>
wæter-ýðum neáh,		<i>near to the water-waves,</i>
niwel be næsse,		<i>down by the headland,</i>
nearo-cræftum fæst :		<i>fast by arts stringent :</i>
þær on-innan bær	4480	<i>there within bore</i>
eorl gestreóna,		<i>the earl his treasures,</i>
hringa hyrde,		<i>the guardian of rings,</i>
heáp-fundne dæl		<i>the heap-found portion</i>
fættan goldes ;		<i>of rich gold ;</i>
feá worda cwæð :		<i>a few words said :</i>
Hold þú nú hrúse,		<i>“ Hold thou now, earth !</i>
nú hæleð ne móston,		<i>(now men must not)</i>
eorla æhte ;		<i>the possession of nobles ;</i>
hwær hit ær on ðe		<i>where it erst on thee</i>
góde begeaton ;	4490	<i>good men acquir'd ;</i>
gúð-deað fornam,		<i>war-death has taken,</i>
feorh-bealo frecne,		<i>a cruel life-bale,</i>
fyra gehwylcne		<i>every man</i>
leóda mínra ;		<i>of my people ;</i>
þára ðe þis [líf] ofgeaf :		<i>of those who this life resign'd :</i>
gesawon sele-dreám		<i>they had seen joy of hall</i>
<i>hwá</i> * hwá sweord-wege,		* brandishing of swords,
oððe fe * *		or * *
fæted wæge,		<i>the rich cup,</i>
dryn-c-fæt deóre,	4500	<i>the precious drink-vessel,</i>

4471. MS. rihde. 4473. MS. long. 4478. MS. niwe.

4483. MS. hard fyrðne. 4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan. 4489. MS. hwæt. 4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. líf is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seóc :  
 sceal se hearda helm,  
 [hyr]sted golde,  
 fægum befeallan ;  
 feorh-wund swefað  
 þa ðe beado gríman  
 bymian sceoldon :  
 geswylce seó here-pád,  
 seó æt hilde gebád,  
 ofer borda gebræc, 4510  
 bíte irena,  
 broснаð æfter beorne ;  
 ne mæg byrnan bring  
 æfter wíg-fruman  
 wíde feran  
 hæleðum be healfe ;  
 nis hearpan wyn,  
 gomen gleó-beámes,  
 ne gód hafoc  
 geond sál swingeð, 4520  
 ne se swifta mearh  
 burh-stede beáteð,  
 bealo-cwealm hafað  
 fela feorh-cynna  
 [forð] onsended.  
 Swá giomor-mód  
 giolhðo mænde  
 ān æfter eallum  
 unbliðe hwæ \* \*  
 dæges and nihtes, 4530

nobles valour sick :  
*the* hard helm shall,  
 adorn'd with gold,  
 from *the* fated fall ;  
 mortally wounded sleep  
 those who war to rage  
 by trumpet should announce,  
 in like manner the war-shirt,  
 which in battle stood,  
 over *the* crash of shields,  
*the* bite of swords,  
 shall moulder after *the* warrior ;  
*the* byrnie's ring may not  
 after *the* martial leader  
 go far  
 on *the* side of heroes ;  
*there* is no joy of harp,  
 no glee-wood's mirth,  
 no good hawk  
 swings through *the* hall,  
 nor the swift steed  
 tramps *the* city-place,  
 baleful death has  
 many living kinds  
 sent [forth]."  
 So, sad of mood,  
*his* afflictions bewail'd  
 one after all,  
 unblithe \* \*  
 by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. sele?

oððæt deaðes folm  
hrán æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond

eald uht-sceaða

opene standan,

se ðe byrnende

biorgas séceð;

nacod nið-draca

nihtes fleógeð

fýre be fangen;

hyne fold-buend

\* \* hé ge \*

\* \* sceall

bearn \* \*

\* \* hrúsan,

þær he hæðen gold

warað wintrum fród;

ne byð him wihte

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

Swá se þeód-sceaða

þreó hund wintra

heold on hrúsan

hord-ærna sum

eácen-cræftig,

oððæt hyne án abealh 4550

mon on móde:

man-dryhtne bær

fæted wæge,

frioðo-wære bæd

hláford sínne.

Þá wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand

touch'd *him* at heart.

33 The hoard-delight found

the old twilight scather

standing open,

who burning

seeks *out* mounts;

the naked, spiteful dragon

flies by night

4540 in fire envelop'd;

him *the* land-dwellers

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

where he heathen gold

defends, with winters wise;

he has not aught

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

So the great scather

three hundred winters

held in *the* earth

a hoard-house

exceeding strong,

until him enraged one-

man in mood:

to *his* liege lord *he* bore

a rich cup,

pray'd a covenant of security

of his lord.

Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrusam.

4556. reáfod?

oðboren beága hord,  
bén getiðað  
feasceaftum men.

Freá sceawode  
fyrn-fyrn-geweorc  
forman siðe.

Þá se wyrm onwóc  
wroht wæs geniwad ;  
stonc ðá æfter stáne,  
stearc-heort onfand  
feóndes fót-last ;

he tó forð gestóp,  
dyrnan cræfte,  
dracan heáfde neáh. 4570

Swá mæg unfáge  
eáðe gedigan  
weán and wræc-sið,  
se ðe Waldendes  
hylde gehealdeð.

Hord-weard sóhte  
georne æfter grunde,  
wolde guman findan,  
þone þe him on sweofote  
sáre geteóde : 4580

hát and hreóh-mod  
hlæw oft ymbe-hwearf,  
ealne útanweardne ;  
ne ðær ænig mon  
on þám westene

*the hoard of rings borne off,  
the prayer granted  
to the poor man.*

*The lord beheld  
the ancient work of men  
for the first time. j*

*When the worm awoke  
the crime had been renew'd ;  
he then smelt along the stone,  
the stout of heart found  
the foe's foot-trace ;*

*he had stept forth,  
by secret craft,  
near to the dragon's head :  
Thus may an undoom'd man  
easily escape from  
calamity and exile,  
who the Almighty's  
favour holds.*

*The hoard-ward sought  
diligently along the ground,  
he the man would find,  
him who to him in sleep  
had caused pain :  
hot and savage of mood  
the mound he oft wander'd round,  
all outward ;  
not there any man  
in that desert,*

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4582. MS. hlæwū.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde gefēh,	however, in conflict rejoiced,
bea[do]-weorces ;	in <i>the</i> work of war ;
hwīlum on beorh æt-	sometimes <i>he</i> return'd to <i>the</i>
hwearf,	mount,
sinc-fæt sóhte ;	<i>his</i> treasure vessel sought ;
he þæt sona onfand, 4590	he forthwith found,
þæt hæfde gumena sum	that some man had
goldes gefandod,	meddled with <i>the</i> gold,
heāh-gestreōna.	<i>the</i> chief treasures.
Hord-weard onbād	<i>The</i> hoard-ward awaited
earfoðlice	with difficulty
oððæt æfen cwom ;	until evening came ;
wæs ðá gebolgen	then was angry
beorges hyrde,	<i>the</i> mount's guardian,
wolde fela ðá	would much then
fýre forgyldan 4600	with fire requite
drync-fæt dýre.	dearly for <i>his</i> drink-vessel.
Þá wæs dæg sceacen,	Then was day departed,
wyrme on willan ;	after <i>the</i> worm's wishes ;
nó on wealle leng	not within <i>his</i> mound longer
bídan wolde ;	would <i>he</i> abide ;
ac mid bæle fōr,	but with burning went,
fýre gefýsed.	with fire hastening.
Wæs se fruma egeslic	<i>The</i> beginning was dreadful
leódum on lande,	to <i>the</i> people in <i>the</i> land,
swá hit lungre wearð, 4610	as it quickly was,
on hyra sinc-gífan,	in their treasure giver,
sáre geendod.	painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

## XXXIII.

þá se gæst ongan  
glêdum spiwan,  
beorht-hofu bærnan;  
bryne-leóma stôd  
eldum on andan;  
nô ðær áht cwices  
láð lyft-floga  
læfan wolde.

Wæs þæs wyrmes wig  
wide gesýne,  
nearo-fáges nīð,  
neán and feorran,  
hú se gúð-sceaða  
Geáta leóde  
hatode and hýnde;  
hord eft gesceát,  
dryht-sele dyrnne,  
ær dæges hwile.

Hæfde landwara  
lige befangen,  
bæle and bronde;  
beorges getrúwode,  
wíges and wealles:  
him seó wén geleáh.

þá wæs Beowulfe  
bróga gecyðed  
snúde tó sóðe,  
þæt his sylfes hám,  
bolda sélest,  
bryne-wylmum mealt,  
gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began  
with gleeds to vomit,  
*the* bright dwellings to burn;  
*the* fire-beam stood  
in hate to men;  
nothing living there  
*the* hostile air-flier  
would leave.

That worm's war was  
widely seen,  
*the* torturing foe's malice,  
near and far,  
how the hostile scather  
*the* Goths' people  
hated and oppress'd;  
*then* darted back to *his* hoard,  
*his* secret hall,

ere day-time.  
*He* had *the* land-inhabitants  
in flame envelop'd,  
with fire and burning;  
in *his* mount he trusted,  
*his* war and mound:  
him that hope deceiv'd.

Then was to Beowulf  
*the* terror made known  
speedily in sooth,  
that his own home,  
of mansions best,  
was by fire-heats consum'd,  
*the* Goths' gift-chair.

<p>             ðæt ðām gōdan wæs              hreów on hreðre,              hyge-sorga mæst :              wēnde se wīsa              þæt he Wealdende,              ofer ealle riht,              écean Dryhtne, 4650              bitre gebulge :              breōst innan weoll              þeostrum geþoncum,              swā him geþwære ne wæs.              Hæfde lig-draca              leóda fæsten,              ealond útan,              eorð-weard ðone,              glédum forgrunden.              Him þæs gúð-cyning, 4660              Wedera þeóden,              wræce leornode :              héht him þā gewyrcean              wīgendra hleo,              eall írenne,              eorla dryhten,              wīg-bord wrætlic :              wisse he gearwe              þæt him holt-wudu              helpan ne meahte, 4670              lind wið lige.              Sceolde læn-daga              æþeling ær-gód           </p>	<p>             That to the good <i>prince</i> was              grievous in mind,              of mental sorrows greatest :  <i>the wise chief</i> ween'd              that he with <i>the Almighty</i>,              against all right,              with <i>the eternal Lord</i>,              should be bitterly incens'd :  <i>his breast</i> boil'd within              with dark thoughts,              as <i>it</i> was not befitting him.  <i>The fire-drake</i> had  <i>the people's</i> fastness,              an island without,              the country's safeguard,              with gleeds destroy'd.              For this <i>the</i> warlike king,  <i>the Weders' prince</i>,              vengeance learn'd ;              bade for him then be wrought  <i>the</i> protector of warriors,              all of iron,  <i>the</i> lord of earls,              a wondrous war-board :              he well knew              that him <i>the</i> forest-wood              might not help,              linden against fire.              Of <i>these</i> miserable days must  <i>the</i> good prince           </p>
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4649. MS. ealde.

4654. MS. geþywe.

4658. eard?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. læn.

ende gebídan,  
worulde lifes,  
and se wyrm somod ;  
þeáh ðe hord-welan  
heolde lange.

Oferhogode ða

hringa fengel

þæt he þone wíð-flogan

weorode gesóhte,

síðan herge ;

nó he him þa sæcce ondred,

ne him þæs wyrmes wíg

for wiht dyde,

eafod and ellen ;

forþon he ær fela,

nearo-néðende,

níða gedigde,

hilde hlemma,

syððan he Hrôðgâres,

sigor-eádig secg,

sele fálsode,

and æt gúðe forgráp

Grendles magan,

láðan cynnes.

**F**Nó þæt læsest wæs

hond-gemôta,

þær mon Hygelác slôh, 4700

syððan Geáta cyning,

gúðe-ræsum,

freá-wine folca,

Freslondum on,

Hreðles eafora,

an end abide,  
of *this* world's life,  
and the worm with *him* ;  
although *the* hoard-wealth  
he long had held.

Disdain'd then

4680 *the* prince of rings

that he *the* wide-flier

with *a* host should seek,

*a* numerous band ;

he dreaded not the conflict,

nor the worm's warfare

for aught accounted,

*his* energy and valour ;

because he erst many,

rashly daring,

4690 strifes had escap'd from,

tumults of war,

since he Hrothgar's

(victorious warrior)

hall had purified,

and in conflict grasp'd

Grendel's relation,

of loathsome race.

Nor was that least

of hand-meetings,

where Hygelac was slain,

when *the* Goths' king,

in war-onslaughts,

*the* lordly friend of nations,

in *the* Frieslands,

Hrethel's offspring,



heoro-druncen swealt,	4710	sword-drunken perish'd,
bille gebeáten.		by <i>the</i> falchion beaten.
þonan Beowulf com		Thence Beowulf came
sylfes cræfte,		by <i>his</i> own power,
sund-nýde dreáh ;	4710	<i>the</i> need of swimming suffer'd ;
hæfde him on earme		<i>he</i> had on his arm
* * * xxx.		* * * thirty
hilde geátwa,		war-equipments
þá he to holme [st]ág.		when he to <i>the</i> sea went down.
Nealles Hetware		Not <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hreám geforfton,		had need of exultation,
feðe-wiges,		<i>in that</i> host of war,
þe him foran ongean		who in front against him
linde bæron :		bore <i>the</i> linden ;
lyt eft becwom	4720	few again came
fram þám hild-frecan,		from that warlike darer,
hāmes niōsan :		<i>their</i> home to visit :
ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong		swam over then <i>the</i> seals' course
sunu Ecgðeōwes,		Ecgtheow's son,
earm ánhaga,		a poor solitary,
eft to leódum,		again to <i>his</i> people,
þær him Hygd gebeád		where him Hygd offer'd
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
beāgas and brego-stól :		rings and princely throne :
bearne ne trúwode,	4730	<i>in her</i> child <i>she</i> trusted not,
þæt he wið ælfylcum		that he against foreign folks
ēpel-stólas		<i>his</i> paternal seats
healdan cuðe.		could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word *ēðel* is lurking in this *sioleða*, and that *bigong* is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-ēðel  
sunu Ecgðeōwes, etc.

Dá wæs Hygelác deád,  
 /nó þý ær féasceaftē

findan meahton  
 æt ðám æðelinge,  
 ænige þinga  
 þæt he Heardrede  
 hláford wære,  
 oððe þone cynedóm  
 ciōsan wolde;  
 hwæðre he hine on folce  
 freōnd-lárum heold,

éstum mid áre;  
 oððæt he yldra wearð,  
 Weder-Geátum weold.

Hyne wræc-mecgas  
 ofer sáe sóhton;  
 sunu Ohtheres  
 hæfdon hý forhealden,  
 helm Scylfinga,  
 þone sēlestan  
 sǣ-cyninga,  
 þára ðe in Swio-ríce  
 sinc brytnade,  
 mǣrne þeōden;  
 him þæt tō mearge wearð:  
 he þær orfeorme

Then was Hygelac dead,  
 yet not for that sooner the poor  
 people

could prevail  
 with the prince,  
 on any account,  
 that he to Heardred  
 would be lord,  
 or the kingdom  
 would choose;  
 yet he him among his people  
 with friendly instructions main-  
 tain'd,

kindly with honour;  
 until he became older,  
 and rul'd the Weder-Goths.

Him rovers  
 over the sea sought;

the sons of Ohthere  
 they had subdued,  
 the Scylfings' helm,  
 the best

of sea-kings,  
 of those who in Sweden  
 treasure dispens'd,

a great prince;  
 that to his marrow went:  
 he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf.

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mæcgas.

4749. MS. sohtan.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.

feorh-wunde <u>hleát</u> ,	4760	sank with a mortal wound,
sweordes swengum,		with strokes of <i>the</i> sword,
sunu Hygeláces ;		<i>the</i> son of Hygelac ;
and him eft gewát		and again departed
Ohtheres bearn,		Ohthere's son,
hámes niōsan,		<i>his</i> home to visit,
syððan Heardred læg ;		after Heardred had fall'n ;
let ðone brego-stol		<i>he</i> the royal seat left
Beowulf healdan,		Beowulf to hold,
Geátum wealdan :		over <i>the</i> Goths to rule :
þæt wæs gód cyning.	4770	that was a good king.

## XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hryres		He for <i>the</i> people's fall
leán gemunde		retribution remember'd
uferan dógrum ;		in after days ;
Eadgilse wearð		<i>he</i> became to Eadgils
feasceaftum freónd ;		<i>when</i> in distress a friend ;
folce gestépte		with people <i>he</i> supported,
ofer sǣ síde		over <i>the</i> wide sea,
sunu Ohtheres,		Ohthere's son,
wígum and wæpnum :		with warriors and weapons :
he gewræc syððan	4780	he afterwards avenged
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,		with cold sad fortunes,
cýning ealdre bineát.		<i>their</i> king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongeðiowes.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohteres.

4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the "wæc-mecgas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he nīða gehwane  
 genesen hæfde,  
 slīðra geslyhta,  
 sunu Ecgðíowes,  
 ellen-weorca,  
 oð ðone áne dæg, 4790  
 þe he wið þám wyrme  
 gewegan sceolde.  
 Gewát þá xīia sum,  
 torne gebolgen,  
 dryhten Geáta,  
 dracan sceáwian;  
 hæfde þá gefrunen  
 hwanan sio fáhð áras,  
 bealo-nīð beorna;  
 him tó banan cwom 4800  
 maðþum-fæt mære,  
 þurh þæs meldan hond,  
 se wæs on ðám ðreáte  
 þreotteoða secg,  
 se ðæs orleges  
 ór onstealde;  
 hæfde hyge giómor,  
 sceolde heán ðanon  
 wong wísian:  
 he ofer willan gong, 4810  
 tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele  
 ána wisse,  
 hlæw under hrúsan,  
 holm-wylme neáh,  
 ýð-gewinne,

Thus he every enmity  
 had outliv'd,  
 every fierce conflict,  
 Ecgtheow's son,  
 every valorous work,  
 until that one day,  
 when he against *the* worm  
 must proceed.  
 Went then with xii. others,  
 with anger swollen,  
 the Goths' lord,  
 the dragon to behold;  
 he had then learn'd  
 whence *the* hostility arose,  
 baleful enmity of warriors;  
 for *his* bane to him had come  
 the fam'd precious vessel,  
 through the discoverer's hand,  
 who in that band was  
 the thirteenth man,  
 who of that strife  
 the beginning caus'd;  
 he had a sad mind,  
 he must humble thence  
 the plain point out:  
 against *his* will he went,  
 because that he *the* earth-hall  
 alone knew,  
 the mound under *the* earth,  
 to *the* sea-raging near,  
 the strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft.

4808. MS. þonon.

4812. MS. anne.

4800. MS. bearme.

4810. MS. giong.

4814. MS. neh.

4802. MS. mældan.

se wæs innan full	it was full within
wrætta and wira ;	of ornaments and wires ;
weard unhióre,	a monstrous guardian,
gears gúð-freca,	a ready bold warrior,
gold-maðmas heold,	4820 held <i>the</i> golden treasures,
eald under eorðan :	old, under <i>the</i> earth :
næs þæt yðe ceáp	that was no easy bargain
tó gegangenne	to obtain
gumena ænigum.	for any man.
Gesæt ðá on næsse	Sat then on <i>the</i> ness
nīð-heard cyning,	<i>the</i> bold warrior king,
þenden hælo abeád	while <i>he</i> bade farewell
heorð-geneátum,	to <i>his</i> hearth-enjoyers,
gold-wine Geáta :	<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend :
him wæs geómor sefa,	4830 his mind was sad,
wæfre and wæl-fús,	wandering and death-bound,
wyrd ungemete neáh,	<i>the</i> fate close at hand,
se þone gomelan	which the aged <i>man</i>
grétan sceolde,	must greet,
sécean sáwle hord,	must seek <i>his</i> soul-treasure,
sundur-gedælan	asunder part
lif wið líce :	life from body :
nó þon lange wæs	not then long was
feorh æpelinges	the prince's life
flæsce bewunden.	4840 wrapt in flesh.
Beowulf mæpelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgðeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :
Fela ic on giogoðe	" I in youth many
gúð-ræsa genæs,	war-onslaughts have outliv'd,
orleg-hwíla ;	hours of warfare ;
ic þæt eall gemon :	I all that remember :
ic wæs syfan wintre,	I was seven winters <i>old</i> ,
þá mec sinca baldor,	when me <i>the</i> lord of treasures,

freá-wine folca,	<i>the noble friend of nations,</i>
æt mínum fæder genam,	<i>from my father took,</i>
heold mec and hæfde 485	<i>held and had me</i>
Hreðel cyning ;	<i>Hrethel the king ;</i>
geaf me sinc and symbel,	<i>gave me treasure and feasting,</i>
sibbe gemunde ;	<i>of our kinship was mindful ;</i>
næs ic him tō life	<i>I was not to him in life</i>
lāðra owihte,	<i>in aught more unwelcome,</i>
beorn in burgum,	<i>a warrior in his burghs,</i>
þonne his bearna hwylc,	<i>than any of his children,</i>
Herebeald and Hæðcyn,	<i>Herebeald and Hæthcyn,</i>
oððe Hygelác mín. 4860	<i>or my Hygelac.</i>
Wæs þám yldestan	<i>For the eldest was</i>
ungedéfelice,	<i>unbecomingly,</i>
mæges dædum,	<i>by his brother's deed,</i>
morþor-bed stred,	<i>the death-bed strew'd,</i>
syððan hyne Hæðcyn	<i>when Hæthcyn him</i>
of horn-bogan,	<i>from his horn'd bow,</i>
his freá-wine	<i>his lord and friend,</i>
fláne geswencte ;	<i>with a shaft laid low ;</i>
miste mercelses,	<i>he miss'd his mark,</i>
and his mæg ofscét, 4870	<i>and his kinsman shot,</i>
brōðor oðerne,	<i>one brother another,</i>
blóðigan gáre :	<i>with a bloody arrow :</i>
þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht,	<i>that was a priceless fight,</i>
fyrenum gesyngad,	<i>criminally perpetrated,</i>
hreðre hyge-méðe :	<i>heart-wearying to the soul :</i>
sceolde hwæðre swá-þeáh	<i>yet nathless must</i>
æþeling unwrecen	<i>the prince unavenged</i>
ealdres linnan ;	<i>lose his life ;</i>
swá bið geómorlic,	<i>so sad it is,</i>

4873. i. e. inexpressible with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle	4880	for <i>an</i> aged man
tó gebíðanne		to await
þæt his byre ríde		that his child hang
giong on galgan :		young on <i>the</i> gallows :
þonne he gyd wrece,		then may he <i>a</i> lay recite,
sárigne sang,		<i>a</i> sorrowful song,
þonne his sunu hangað		when his son hangs
hrefne to hroðre,		for solace to <i>the</i> raven,
and he him helpe ne mæg,		and he him help may not,
eald and infród,		old and feeble,
ænige gefremman :	4890	any afford :
symble bið gemyndgad,		ever will <i>he</i> be reminded,
morna gehwylce,		every morning,
eaforan ellor-sið ;		of <i>his</i> offspring's death ;
oðres ne gýmeð		another <i>he</i> cares not
tó gebíðanne		to await
burgum on-innan		within <i>his</i> burghs,
yrfe-weardes,		<i>another</i> heir,
þonne se án hafað,		when the one has,
þurh deaðes nýd,		through death's necessity,
dæda gefondad.	4900	<i>his</i> deeds expiated.
Gesyhð sorh-cearig		<i>He</i> sees sorrow-anxious
on his suna búre		in his son's bower
wín-sele westne,		<i>the</i> wine-hall desert,
wind-geræste,		wind-rush'd,
róte berófene :		of <i>the</i> rote bereft :
ríðend swefað		hanging sleeps
hæleð in hoðman ;		<i>the</i> warrior in darkness ;
nis þær hearpan swég,		there is no sound of harp,
gomen in gearðum,		<i>no</i> mirth in <i>the</i> courts,
swylce þær iú wæron.	4910	as there were of old.

4880. MS. ceorle.

4888. MS. helpan.

4896. MS. in innan.

4897. MS. weardas.

4900. gefælsod ?

4904. MS. gereste.

4905. MS. reote.

## XXXV.

Gewíteð þonne on sealman,	Then passes he to songs,
sorh-leóð gæleð,	a sad lay sings,
án æfter ánum :	one after one :
þuhte him eall to rúm,	all seem'd to him too spacious,
wongas and wíc-stede.	<i>the</i> plains and habitation.
Swá Wedera helm,	Thus <i>the</i> Weders' helm,
æfter Herebealde,	after Herebealde,
heortan sorge	heart's sorrow
weallende wæg ;	boiling bore ;
wihte ne meahte,	4920 <i>he</i> in no wise might,
on ðám feorh-bonan	on the murderer
fæhðe gebétan ;	<i>the</i> feud avenge ;
nó ðý ær he þone heaðo-rinc	nor the sooner he the warrior
hatian ne meahte	could hate
láðum dædum,	with hostile deeds,
þeáh him leóf ne wæs.	although <i>he</i> was not dear to him.
He ðá mid þære sorge,	He then with that sorrow,
þá him sió sár belamp,	when him that pain befel,
gum-dreám ofgeaf,	gave up <i>the</i> joy of men,
Godes leoht geceás,	4930 chose God's light,
eaferum læfde,	to <i>his</i> offspring left
swá dēð eadig mon,	(as does a prosperous man)
lond and leód-byrig,	land and native city,
þá he of life gewát.	when he from life departed.
þá wæs synn and sacu	Then was sin and strife
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
ofer wíd wæter	over <i>the</i> wide water

4922. MS. fæghðe.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.



wroht gemæne,		dissension common,
here-nīð hearda,		cruel war-hate,
syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940		after Hrethel died,
oððe him Ongenðeowes		or to him Ongentheow's
eafteran wæron,		sons were
*       *       *		*       *       *
*       *       *		*       *       *
frome fyrd-hwate,		bold martial leaders,
freóde ne woldon		peace would not
ofer heafo healdan,		over <i>the</i> water hold,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh		but around Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear		dire artifice
oft gefremedon ;       4950		oft perpetrated ;
þæt mæg-winas		that my kinsmen
mine gewræcon,		avenged,
fæhðe and fyrene,		<i>the</i> enmity and crime,
swá hit gefræge wæs,		as <i>it</i> was well known,
þeáh þe oðer [hyra]		although one [of them]
his ealdre gebôhte,		with his life <i>it</i> bought,
heardan ceápe :		a hard bargain :
Hæðcynne wearð,		for Hæthcyn was,
Geáta dryhtne,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
gúð onsæge.       4960		war not idle.
Þá ic on morgne gefrægn,		Then on <i>the</i> morrow, I have
		heard,
mæg oðerne		that <i>the</i> other kinsman
billes ecgum		with falchion's edge
on bonan stælan :		stole on <i>the</i> slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

þær [wæs] Ongenþeow	there [was] Ongentheow
Eofores nīðes sæd,	sated with Eofor's enmity,
gúð-helm tóglád ;	his war-helm glided off ;
gomela Scylfing	the aged Scylfing
hreás blác :	fell pale :
hond gemunde	4970 yet did his hand remember
fæhðe genoge,	the feud full well,
feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.	nor withdrew the fatal stroke.
Ic him þa máðmas,	I him the treasures,
þe he me sealde,	that he had given me,
geald æt gúðe,	paid in warfare,
swá me gifeðe wæs,	as was granted me,
leohtan sweorde.	with my bright sword.
He me lond forgeaf,	He gave me land,
eard éðel-wyn ;	a paternal home's delight ;
næs him ænig þearf,	4980 he had no want,
þæt he tó Gifðum,	so that he among Gifthas,
oððe tó Gár-Denum,	or Gar-Danes,
oððe in Swio-ríce,	or in Sweden,
sécean þurfe,	needed seek,
wyrsan wīg-frecan	a worse warrior
weorðe gecýpan.	buy with value.
Swylc ic him on feðan	Thus in the host I
beforan wolde,	would before him go,
ána on orde,	alone in front,
and swá tó aldre sceal	4990 and so while living shall
sæcce fremman,	conflict engage in,
þenden þis sweord þolað,	while this sword endures,
þæt mec ær and sið	which me early and late
oft gelæste,	has oft bestead,
syððan ic for dugeðum	since I valorously
Dæghrefne wearð	of Dæghrefn was

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture.

4966. MS. niosað.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.

tô hand-bonan,		<i>the</i> slayer,
Huga cernpan,		<i>the</i> Hugas' champion;
nalles he ða frætwe		not the decoration he
Fres-cyninge,	5000	to <i>the</i> Frisian king,
breost-weorðunge,		<i>the</i> breast-honour,
bringan môste,		might bring,
ac in campe gecrong		but in battle sank
cumbles hyrde,		<i>the</i> standard's guardian,
æþeling on elne.		<i>the</i> noble valorously.
Ne wæs [ic]'ecg-bona,		I slew <i>him</i> not with <i>the</i> sword,
ac him hilde grâp		but in battle grasp'd his
heortan wylmas,		heart's throbbings,
bân-hûs gebræc.		<i>the</i> bone-house brake.
Nû sceal billes ecg,	5010	Now shall <i>the</i> falchion's edge,
hond and heard sweord,		<i>the</i> hand and hard sword,
ymb hord wigan.		for <i>the</i> hoard do battle."
Beowulf mæþelode,		Beowulf spake,
beôt-wordum spræc		words of threat utter'd
niehstan siðe :		for <i>the</i> last time :
Ic genêþde fela		" I have dar'd many
gúða on geogoðe ;		battles in <i>my</i> youth ;
gyt ic wylle,		I will yet,
fród folces weard,		a sage guardian of <i>my</i> people,
fáhðe sécan,	5020	a conflict seek,
mærðum fremman,		gloriously accomplish,
gif mec se mán-sceaða		if me <i>the</i> atrocious spoiler
of eorð-sele		from <i>his</i> earth-hall
út-geséceð.		will seek out."
Gegrétte ðá		<i>He</i> then greeted
gumena gehwylcne,		each of <i>the</i> men,
hwate helm-berend,		<i>the</i> bold helm-bearer,

5000. MS. cyning; 5001. breost-weorðunge; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cernpan.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,	for <i>the</i> last time,
swæse gesiðas :	<i>his</i> dear companions :
Nolde ic sweord beran, 5030	" I would not bear <i>a</i> sword,
wæpen tō wyrme,	nor weapon to <i>the</i> worm,
gif ic wiste hū	if I knew how
wið ðām aglācean	against the miserable being
elles meahte	<i>I</i> might else
gripe wið-grīpan,	with gripe grasp at <i>him</i> ,
swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;	as I of old against Grendel did ;
ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres	but I there intense fire,
hātes wēne,	hot, expect,
reðes and hattres ;	fierce and venomous ;
forðon ic me on hafu 5040	therefore I will have on me
bord and byrnan :	shield and byrnie :
nelle ic [me] beorges weard	I will not [me] <i>the</i> guardian of
	<i>the</i> mount
ofer-fleón [lætan]	[suffer] to fly over
[ne] fōtes trem ;	[not] <i>a</i> foot's step ;
ac unc sceal weorðan æt	but to us <i>it</i> shall be at <i>the</i>
wealle	mound
swā unc wyrd geteōð,	as fate shall to us decree,
metod manna gehwæs.	<i>the</i> lord of every man.
Ic eom on mōde from,	I am in mind resolute,
þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan	so that I against the war-fly
gylþ ofer-sitte. 5050	lay aside vaunt.
Gebīde ge on beorge	Await ye on <i>the</i> mount
byrnum werede,	with byrnies protected,
secgas on searwum,	<i>ye</i> men, in arms,
hwæðer sēl mæge,	which may <i>the</i> better,
æfter wæl-ræse,	after <i>the</i> fatal onslaught,
wunde gedýgan	from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.

Nis þæt eower sið,  
ne gemet-mannes,  
nefne mín ánes,  
þæt he wið aglæcean

eafodō dæle,  
eorlscipe efne.  
Ic mid elne sceal  
gold gegangan,  
oððe gúð nimeð,  
feorh-bealu frecne,  
freán eowerne.

Arás ðā bi ronde  
rōf oretta,  
heard under helme;  
hioro-sercean bær  
under stān-cleofu,  
strengo getrúwode  
ánes mannes :

ne bið swylc earges sið.  
Geseah þā be wealle,  
se ðe worna fela,  
gum-cystum gōd,  
gúða gedigde,  
hilde hlemma,  
þonne hnitan feðan,  
stondan stān-bogan,  
streám út þonan  
breacan of beorge;  
wæs þære burnan wælm

of us two.

*It is no enterprise of yours,  
nor of a common man,  
(of none save me alone)  
that he against the miserable  
being*

labours share,  
stoutness prove.  
I with valour shall  
obtain *the* gold,  
or war shall take,  
fierce, deadly bale,  
your lord."

Arose then by *his* shield  
5070 *the* renown'd champion,  
bold beneath *his* helm;  
*he* bore *his* war-sark  
under *the* stony cliffs,  
*he* trusted in *the* strength  
of a single man :  
such is no coward's enterprise.  
*He* saw then by *the* mound  
(he who a number,—  
for *his* bounties good,—  
5080 of battles had escap'd from,  
tumults of war,  
when hosts assail)  
a stone arch stand,  
and a stream out thence  
break from *the* mount;  
*the* boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eafodō.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōdan.

heaðo-fýrum hát ;  
 ne meahte horde neáh  
 unbyrnende,  
 ænige hwile  
 deop gedýfan  
 for dracan lege.

Let ðá of breostum,  
 ðá he gebolgen wæs,  
 Weder-Geáta leód  
 word út-faran.

Stearc-heart styrnde ;  
 stefn in-becom  
 heaðo-torht hlynnan,  
 under hárne stán.

Hete wæs onhréred,  
 hord-weard oncneów  
 mannes reorde.

Næs þær mára fyrst  
 freóðe to friclan ;  
 from árest cwom  
 oruð aglæcean  
 út of stáne,

hát hilde swát :

hrúse dynede,  
 born under beorge ;  
 bord-rand onswáf  
 wið ðám grýre gieste  
 Geáta dryhten.

Ðá wæs hring-bogan  
 heorte gefýsed

sæcce tó séceanne :  
 sweord ár gebræd

with intense fires hot ;  
*he* might not near to *the* hoard  
 unburn'd

5090 for any while  
 deep dive,  
 for *the* dragon's flame.

Let then from *his* breast,  
 as he was incensed,  
*the* Weder-Goths' lord  
 words issue forth.

*The* stout of heart storm'd ;  
*the* voice enter'd  
 sounding loudly clear,  
 under *the* hoar stone.

*His* hate was rous'd,  
*the* hoard-ward recogniz'd  
*the* voice of man.

No more time was there  
 to demand peace ;  
 first came forth  
*the* miserable being's breath  
 out of *the* rock,

hot sweat of battle :

5110 *the* earth resounded,  
 burn'd under *the* mount ;  
*his* shield's disk turn'd  
 against the grisly guest  
*the* Goths' lord.

Then was *the* ring-bow'd's  
 heart excited

to seek *the* conflict :  
*his* sword had before drawn

gód gúð-cyning,		<i>the good warlike king,</i>
gomele láfe,	5120	<i>an ancient relic,</i>
ecgum unsleáw :		<i>of edges not dull :</i>
æghwæðrum wæs		<i>to either was</i>
bealo-hycendra		<i>of the bale-intention'd</i>
broga fram oðrum :		<i>fear from the other :</i>
stið-mód gestód		<i>stubborn of mood stood</i>
wið steápne rond		<i>against his towering shield</i>
Wedera bealdor ;		<i>the Weders' prince ;</i>
ðá se wyrm gebeáh		<i>then the worm bent</i>
snúde tósomne ;		<i>quickly together ;</i>
he on searwum bád :	5130	<i>(he in arms awaited :)</i>
gewát ðá byrnende		<i>went then burning</i>
gebógen scriðan		<i>bow'd departing,</i>
tó gesceape scyndan.		<i>hastening to his fate.</i>
Scyld-weall gebearg		<i>The shield-wall secur'd</i>
lif and líce		<i>the life and body</i>
læssan hwíle		<i>for a less while</i>
mærum þeódne		<i>of the great prince</i>
þonne his myne sóhte,		<i>than his mind sought,</i>
ðær he þý fyrste		<i>if he the time</i>
forman dógore,	5140	<i>at early day</i>
wealdan móste ;		<i>might have commanded ;</i>
swá him wyrd ne gescráf.		<i>so fate ordain'd not for him.</i>
Hreð æt hilde,		<i>Fierce in conflict,</i>
hond úp-abræd		<i>rais'd his hand</i>
Geáta dryhten,		<i>the Goths' lord,</i>
grýre-fáhne slóh		<i>the grisly variegated monster</i>
		<i>struck</i>

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Inces lāfe,		with Inge's relic,
þæt siō ecg gewác,		so that <i>the</i> edge fail'd,
brún on báne		<i>the</i> brown <i>falchion</i> on <i>the</i> bone
bát unswiðor	5150	bit less strongly
þonne his ðiód-cyning		than its great king
þearfe hæfde,		had need,
bysigum gebæded.		oppress'd with labours.
Þá wæs beorges weard,		Then was <i>the</i> mount's guardian
æfter heaðu-swenge,		after <i>the</i> mighty stroke,
on hreóum móde,		in <i>a</i> fierce mood,
wearp wæl-fýre,		<i>he</i> cast deadly fire,
wíde sprungon		widely sprung
hilde leóman :		<i>the</i> rays of conflict :
hreð sigora ne gealp,	5160	<i>the</i> fierce conqueror boasted not,
gold-wine Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend,
gúð-bill geswác,		his battle-falchion fail'd,
ná gód æt nýde,		(not good at need,)
swá hit nó sceolde,		as it should not,
íren ær-gód ;		<i>an</i> iron primely good ;
ne wæs þæt eðe sið ;		that was no easy enterprize ;
þæt se mæra		that the great
maga Ecgðeówes		son of Ecgtheow
grund-wong þone		<i>the</i> earth-plain
ofgyfan wolde,	5170	would give up,
sceolde willan		<i>that he</i> should spontaneously
wíc eardian		<i>a</i> dwelling inhabit
elles-hwergen.		elsewhere.
Swá sceal æghwylc mon		So must every man
alætan læn-dagas.		leave <i>these</i> transitory days.
Næs ƿá long to ðon,		Nor was <i>it</i> then long until,

5147. MS. incge. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incge being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.



þæt ða aglæcean		that those fell beings
hý eft gemetton ;		again each other met ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,		had recruited himself <i>the</i> hoard-
		ward,
hreðer æðme weoll,	5180	<i>his</i> breast heav'd with breathing.
niwan stefne ;		with new energy ;
nearo þrówade,		suffer'd distress,
fýre befangen,		by fire encompass'd,
se ðe ær folce weold :		he who had ere <i>a</i> people rul'd :
nealles him on heápe		not in <i>a</i> body him
hand-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> hand-companions,
æðelinga bearn,		sons of nobles,
ymbe gestódon,		stood around,
hilde cystum ;		in warlike bands ;
ac hý on holt bugon,	5190	but they to <i>the</i> wood retir'd,
ealdre burgan :		<i>their</i> life to save :
hiora in ánum weoll		in one of them boil'd
sefa wið sorgum :		<i>his</i> mind with sorrows :
sibb æfre ne mæg		kinship can never
wiht onwendan		ought pervert
þám ðe wel þenceð.		in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs háten		Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstánes sunu,		Weoxstan's son,
leóflíc lind-wíga,		<i>a</i> belov'd shield-warrior,
leód Scylfinga,	5200	<i>a</i> Scylfings' lord,
mæg Ælfheres :		Ælfhere's kinsman :
geseah his mon-dryhten		<i>he</i> saw his liege lord
under here-gríman		under <i>his</i> martial helm
hát þrówian :		heat suffering :

5185. hine?

5186. MS. heand.

gemunde ðá ða áre		<i>he</i> then call'd to mind the pos- session
þe he him ær forgeaf,		that he had formerly given him,
wíc-stede weligne		<i>the</i> wealthy dwelling-place
Wægmundinga,		of <i>the</i> Wægmundings,
folc-rihta gehwylc,		every public right,
swá his fæder álte.	5210	as his father had possess'd.
Ne mihte ðá forhabban,		<i>He</i> could not then refrain,
hond-rond gefeng,		<i>but</i> grasp'd <i>his</i> shield,
geolwe linde,		<i>the</i> yellow-linden,
gomel swyrd geteáh,		drew <i>his</i> ancient sword,
þæt wæs mid eldum		that among men was
Eanmundes láf,		a relic of Eanmund,
sunu Ohtheres		Ohthere's son,
þám æt sæcce wearð,		of whom in conflict was,
wreccan wineleásu,		<i>when</i> a friendless exile,
Weohstán bana,	5220	Weohstan <i>the</i> slayer,
meces ecgum ;		with falchion's edges,
and his magum æt-bær		and from his kinsmen bore away,
brún-fágne helm,		<i>the</i> brown-hued helm,
hringde byrnan,		<i>the</i> ringed byrnie,
eald sweord eótonisc,		<i>the</i> old eotenish sword,
þæt him Onela forgeaf,		which him Onela had given,
his gædelinges		his companion's
gúð-gewædu,		battle-weeds,
fyrð-searu fúslic :	5229	ready martial gear :
nó ymbe ða fáhðe spræc,		<i>he</i> spake not of the feud,
þeáh ðe he his bróðor bearn		although he his brother's child
abrádwade.		had exil'd.
He frætwe geheold		<i>He the</i> armour held
fela missera,		many years,
bill and byrnan,		<i>the</i> falchion and byrnie,

oððæt his byre mihte  
eorlscipe efnan,  
swá his ær-fæder :  
geaf him ðá mid Geátum

until his son might  
*some* valorous deed achieve,  
as his father erst :  
*he* gave him then among *the*  
Goths

gúð-gewáda 5240 of war-weeds  
æghwæs unrím ;  
þá he of ealdre gewát  
fród on forð-wég.  
Þá wæs forma sið  
geongan cempan,  
þæt he gúðe ræs  
mid his freá-dryhtne  
fremman sceolde :  
ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa,  
ne his mægenes lāf 5250  
gewác æt wíge ;  
þæt se wyrm onfand,  
syððan hīe tógædre  
gegán hæfdon.

every kind numberless ;  
then he from life departed  
aged on *his* way forth.  
Then was *the* first time  
for *the* young champion,  
that he *a* war-onslaught  
with his noble lord  
should achieve :  
nor did his courage melt,  
nor his kinsman's legacy  
fail in *the* contest ;  
that the worm found,  
when they together  
had come.

Wigláf maðelode  
word-rihta fela,  
sægde gesiðum,  
him wæs sefa geómor :  
Ic ðæt mæl geman,  
þá we medu þegon, 5260  
þonne we gehéton  
ússum hláforde  
in biór-sele,  
ðe us ðás beágas geaf,  
þæt we him ða gúð-getawa  
gyldan woldon,  
gif him þyslicu

Wiglaf spake  
many sentences,  
said to *his* comrades,  
(his mind was sad :)  
“ I that time remember,  
as we were drinking mead,  
when we promis'd  
our lord  
in *the* beer-hall,  
who gave us these rings,  
that we him the war-equipments  
would repay,  
if him such-like

pearf gelumpe,	need befel,
helmas and hearde sweord,	<i>the</i> helms and hard swords,
ðá he usic on herge gecéas	when us in <i>his</i> band he chose
tô þyssum siðfæte, 5271	for this expedition,
sylfes willum,	of his own accord,
onmunde usic mærdæ,	reminded us of glories,
and me þæs maðmas geaf,	and me presents gave,
þe he usic gár-wigend	because he us warriors
góde tealde,	good accounted,
hwáte helm-berend :	bold helm-bearers :
þeáh ðe hláford user	although our lord
þis ellen-weorc	this bold work
ána þohte 5280	thought alone
tô gefremmanne,	to perform,
folces hyrde ;	<i>the</i> people's guardian,
forþam he manna mæst	because he of <i>all</i> men most
mærdæ gefremede,	glories had achiev'd,
dæda dollicra.	rash deeds.
Nú is se dæg cumen	Now is the day come
þæt úre man-dryhten	that our liege lord
mægenes behófað,	has need of might, <i>hit beoðra</i>
góðra gúð-rinca :	of good warriors :
wutun gongan tô 5290	let us advance
helpan hild-fruman,	to help <i>the</i> warlike leader,
þenden hát sý	while be hot <i>it</i>
gled-egesa grim.	<i>the</i> fierce fiery terror.
God wát on mec,	God knows in me,
þæt me is micle leófre	that to me <i>it</i> is far preferable
þæt mínne lic-haman,	that my body,
mid mínne gold-gyfan,	with my gold-giver,
gled fæþmie :	fire should clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðohte.

5292. MS. hit : hát conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne	<i>it seems to me not fitting</i>
þæt we rondas beron 5300	that we <i>our</i> shields bear
eft to earde,	back to <i>our</i> home,
nemne we æror mægen	unless we before may
fāne gefyllan,	fell <i>the</i> foe,
feorb ealgian	<i>the</i> life defend
Wedra ðeódnes.	of <i>the</i> Weders' prince.
Ic wát geare	I well know
þæt næron eald-gewyrht,	that <i>his</i> old deserts were not <i>such</i> ,
þæt he ána scyle	that he alone should
Geáta duguðe	of <i>the</i> flower of the Goths
gnorn þrówian, 5310	tribulation suffer,
gesígan æt sæcce :	sink in conflict :
unc sceal sweord and helm,	for us two shall sword and helm,
byrne and beadu-scrúd,	byrnie and martial garb,
bám gemæne ;	to both <i>be</i> common ;
wód þá þurh þone wæl-réc.	<i>he</i> then waded through the
	deadly reek.
Wigláf ellen bær	Wiglaf <i>his</i> courage bare
freán on fultum ;	to <i>his</i> lord's aid ;
feá worda cwæð :	few words <i>he</i> said :
Leófa Beowulf,	" Dear Beowulf,
læst eall tela, 5320	perform all well,
swá þú on geoguð-feore	as thou in youthful life
gearsa gecwæde,	long since didst say,
þæt ðú ne alæte,	that thou wouldst let not,
be ðe lífigendum,	while thou didst live,
dóm gedreósan :	<i>thy</i> greatness sink :
scealt nú dædum róf	<i>thou</i> shalt now, for deeds re-
	nown'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdu.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. ræc.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt *hafelan*, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhýdig,  
ealle mægene  
feorh ealgian ;

**L**ic ðe fullæstu.

Æfter ðám wordum  
wyrn yrre cwom,  
atol inwit-gest,  
oðre siðe,

fýr-wylmum fáh,  
fíonda niósan,

lāðra manna :

lig-ýðum forborn

brád wíg-rond ;

byrne ne meahte

geongum gár-wígan

geóce gefremman ;

ac se maga geonga

under his mæges scyld

elne geeóde,

þá his ágen [wæs]

gledum forgrunden.

**Y**þá-gen gúð-cýning

[mærpá] gemunde,

mægen-strengo slóh

hilde bille,

þæt hit on heafolan stód,

níðe genýded ;

Nægling forbærst,

geswác æt sæcce,

sweord Beowulfes,

a resolute prince,

with all might

*thy* life defend ;

5330 I will support thee."

After those words

*the* worm came angry,

*the* fell, guileful guest,

a second time,

with fire-boilings colour'd,

*his* foes to visit,

*the* hostile men :

with flame-waves was burnt

*the* broad war-disk ;

5340 *the* byrnie might not

to *the* young warrior

aid afford ;

but *the* young man

under his kinsman's shield

valourously went,

when his own was

by *the* gleeds consum'd.

Then again *the* warlike king

*his* glories call'd to mind,

5350 with main strength struck

with *his* battle falchion,

so that on *the* head it stood

by hate impel'd ;

Nægling snapt asunder,

fail'd in *the* conflict,

Beowulf's sword,

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærdða supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mæl : an ancient and grey brand :  
 him þæt gifeðe ne wæs it was not granted him  
 þæt him irenne that him iron  
 ecga mihton 5360 edges might  
 helpan æt hilde : in battle help :  
 wæs sið hond tó strong, the hand was too strong,  
 seó ðe meca gehwane, which every falchion,  
 mine gefræge, as I have heard,  
 swenge ofer-swiðde, by its stroke overpower'd,  
 þeáh he tó sæcce bær although he to *the* contest bore  
 wæpen wundrum heard : a weapon wondrously hard,  
 næs him wihte ðe sél. yet 'twas naught for him the  
 better.

Þá wæs þeód-sceaða, Then was *the* great destroyer,  
 þridan siðe, 5370 a third time,  
 frecne fýr-draca, the fell fire-drake,  
 fæhða gemyndig ; mindful of enmities ;  
 rædde on ðone rōfan, he rush'd on the renown'd chief,  
 þá him rúm ageald, then him amply requited,  
 hát and heaðo-grim hot and fiercely grim  
 heals ealne ymb-feng his whole neck he clasp'd  
 biteran bānum : with his horrid bones :  
 he geblódegod wearð he ensanguin'd was  
 sáwul-drióre ; with life-gore ;  
 swát ýðum weoll. 5380 the blood in waves bubbled.

## XXXVII.

Þá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] Then I have learn'd *that* at need  
 þeód-cyninges of *the* great king

5359. MS. irenna. 5360. MS. ecge. 5363. MS. seðe.

5365. MS. ofersohthe. 5366. MS. þonne.

5367. MS. wundum.

5381. gefrægn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl	<i>the warrior earl</i>
ellen cyðan,	valour manifested,
cræft and cénðu,	craft and courage,
swá him gecynde wæs :	as to him was natural :
ne hédde he þæs heafolan,	he heeded not the head,
ac sió hand gebarn	but the hand burn'd
módiges mannes,	of <i>the</i> bold man,
þæt he his mæges healpe ;	that he might his kinsman help ;
þá he þone nið-gæst    5391	then he the hostile guest
nioðor hwéne slóh,	somewhat lower struck,
secg on searwum,	<i>the warrior</i> in arms,
þæt þæt sweord gedeáf	so that <i>the</i> sword div'd
fáh and fæted ;	blood-stain'd and ornate,
þæt þæt fyr ongon	so that the fire began
sweðrian syððan ;	afterwards to abate ;
þá-gen sylf cyning	then again <i>the</i> king himself
geweold his gewitte,	got command of his senses,
wæl-seaxe gebræd,    5400	drew <i>his</i> deadly knife,
biter and beadu-scearp,	bitter and battle-sharp,
þæt he on byrnan wæg :	that he on <i>his</i> byrnie bore :
forwrat Wedra helm	<i>the</i> Weders' protector scor'd
<b>L</b> wurm on middan,	<i>the</i> worm in <i>the</i> middle,
feónd gefylde,	fell'd <i>the</i> foe,
ferh-ellen wræc,	avenged <i>his</i> deadly ardour,
and hī hyne þá bēgen	and they him then both
abroten hæfdon,	had destroy'd,
sib-æðelingas :	<i>the</i> kindred princes :
swylc sceolde secg wesan,	such should <i>a</i> warrior be,
þegn æt þearfe.    5411	<i>a</i> thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful; but see Glossary v. anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.

5391. MS. þæt.

5392. i. e. than the head.

5405. MS. gefyldan.



Ðæt ðām þeódne wæs  
siðes sige-hwíl,

sylfes dædum,  
worlde geweorces.

— Ðá sió wund ongon,  
þe him se eorð-draca  
ær geworhte  
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5420

þæt him on breóstum  
bealo-nið weoll,  
attor on-innan :

ðá se æðeling gong,

þæt he bi wealle,

wís-hycgende,

gesæt on sesse ;

seah on enta geweorc,

hú ða stán-bogan,

stapulum fæste, 5430

éce eorð-reced

innan healde.

Hyne þá mid handa

heoro-dreórigne

þeóden mærne,

þegn ungemete till,

wine-dryhten his,

wætere gelafede,

hildé sædne,

and his hælo onspeón. 5440

Beowulf mæpelode,

he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was  
a victorious moment of *his* en-  
terprise,

by his own deeds,  
of *his* worldly work.

Then the wound began,

that him the earth-drake  
erst had wrought,  
to burn and swell.

He soon found

that in his breast  
baleful harm boil'd,  
venom, within :

then *the* prince went,

so that he by *the* mound,

wisely thinking,

sat on *a* seat ;

look'd on *the* giants' work,

how the stone arches,

on pillars fast,

*the* eternal earth-house

held within.

Him then with *his* hand

*the* battle-gory

great prince,

*the* thane infinitely good,

his liege lord,

with water lav'd,

*him* with conflict sated,

and his health allur'd.

Beowulf spake,

of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile.

5424. MS. giong.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;	<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wisse he gearwe,	<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwíla	that he <i>his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,	had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;	<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
ðá wæs eall sceacen	then was departed all
dógor-gerímes,	of his days' number,
deað ungemete neáh : 5450	death immediately nigh :
Ic nú suna mīnum	" I to my son now
syllan wolde	would give
gūð-gewādu,	<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swá	if so granted me
ænig yrfe-weard	any heir
æfter wurde,	were after <i>me</i> ,
lice gelenge.	belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas leóde heold	I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;	fifty winters ;
næs se folc-cyning 5460	<i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,	of <i>those</i> surrounding,
ænig ðára,	<i>not</i> any of them,
þe mec gūð-winum	who me in martial strifes
grétan dorste,	durst greet,
egesane ðenian.	with terror serve.
Ic on earde bád	In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
mæl-gesceafta ;	vicissitudes ;
heold mīn tela,	held my <i>own</i> well,
ne sóhte searo-níðas,	sought no treacheries,
ne ne swór fela 5470	nor swore many
áþa on unriht.	oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg,	I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seóc,	sick with mortal wounds,
gefeán habban ;	have joy ;
forðám me witan ne ðearf	because upbraid me need not
Waldend fira	<i>the</i> Ruler of men
morðor-bealo maga,	<i>with the</i> deadly bale of kinsmen.
þonne mīn sceaceð	when shall depart my
lif of lice.	life from <i>its</i> body.
Nú ðú lungre gong	Now go thou quickly
5480 hord sceāwian	<i>the</i> hoard to view
under hárne stán,	under <i>the</i> hoar stone,
Wigláf leófa ;	Wiglaf dear ;
nú se wyrm ligeð,	now the worm lies,
swefeð sáre wund,	sleeps sorely wounded,
since bereáfod :	of <i>his</i> treasure bereft :
bió nú on ófoste,	be now in haste,
þæt ic ær-welan,	that I <i>the</i> ancient wealth,
gold-æht ongite,	<i>the</i> gold-treasure, may perceive,
5490 gearo sceāwige	well behold
sigel searo-gimmas,	<i>the</i> jewels, curious gems,
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,	that I the softer may,
æfter maððum-welan,	after <i>the</i> treasure-wealth,
mīn alætan,	resign my
lif and leódscipe,	life and people,
þone ic longe heold.	that I long have held."

## XXXVIII.

þá ic snúde gefrægn	Then heard I <i>that</i> quickly
sunu Wihstānes,	Wihstan's son,
æfter word-cwydum,	after <i>these</i> verbal sayings,
5500 wundum dryhtne	<i>his</i> wounded lord
hýran heaðo-siócum,	obeyed, mortally sick ;
hring-net beran,	bore <i>his</i> ringed net,

5480. MS. geong.

5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean,		<i>his</i> twisted war-sark,
under beorges hróf.		under <i>the</i> mount's roof.
Geseah ðá sige-hreðig,		Saw then in victory exulting,
þá he bi sesse gong,		as he went by <i>the</i> seat,
mago-þegn módig,		<i>the</i> bold kindred thane,
maððum-sigla fela,		treasure-jewels many,
gold glitinian,		gold glittering,
grunde getenge,	5510	heavy on <i>the</i> ground,
wundur on wealle,		wonders in <i>the</i> mound,
and þæs wyrmes denn,		and the worm's den,
caldes uht-flogan,		<i>the</i> old twilight flyer's,
orcas stondan,		dishes standing,
fyrn-manna fatu,		vessels of men of yore,
feormenleáse,		foodless,
hyrstum behrorene :		<i>their</i> ornaments fall'n off :
þær wæs helm monig		there was many <i>a</i> helm
eald and ómig,		old and rusty,
earn-beága fela	5520	armlets many
searwum gesáled :		cunningly fasten'd :
sinc eáðe mæg,		(treasure easily may,
gold on grunde,		gold in <i>the</i> earth,
gum-cynnes gehwone		every one of human race
oferhigian,		despise,
hýde se ðe wylle :		hide it who will :) )
swylce he sióman geseah		he also saw hang heavily
segn eall gylden		<i>an</i> ensign all golden
heáh ofer horde,		high o'er <i>the</i> hoard,
hond-wundra mæst,	5530	of hand-wonders greatest,
gelocen leóðo-cræftum,		lock'd by arts of song,
of ðam leóma stód,		from which <i>there</i> stood a ray,

5506. MS. geong.

5508. MS. fealo.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

þæt he þone grund-wong		so that he the ground-surface
ongitan meahste,		might perceive,
wræte geond-wlitan.		<i>the</i> wonder over-scan.
Næs ðæs wyrmes þær		Not of the worm was there
onsýn ænig,		appearance any,
ac hyne ecg fornam.		for him had <i>the</i> edge destroy'd.
Ðá ic on hláewe gefrægn		Then heard I <i>that</i> in <i>the</i> mound
hord reáfan,	5540	<i>the</i> hoard had robb'd,
eald enta geweorc,		<i>the</i> old giants' work,
ánne mannan,		one man,
him on bearm hládan		in his bosom loaded
bunan and discas,		cups and dishes,
sylfes dóme ;		at his own will ;
segn eác genom,		<i>an</i> ensign also took,
beácna beorhtost,		of signs brightest,
bill ær-gescod,		<i>a</i> falchion brass-shod,
ecg wæs íren ;		<i>the</i> edge was iron ;
eald-hláfordes,	5550	<i>the</i> old lord's,
þe ðára maðma		who of those treasures
mundbora wæs		had been <i>the</i> guardian
longe hwíle ;		<i>a</i> long while ;
lig-egesan wæg		fire-dread <i>he</i> bore
hátne for horde,		hot before <i>the</i> hoard,
hioro-weallendne,		fiercely boiling,
middel-nihtum,		at midnights,
oðþæt he morðre swealt.		until he by murder died.
Ár wæs on ofoste,		<i>The</i> messenger was in haste,
eft-siðes georn,	5560	desirous of return,
frætsum gefyrðred :		by <i>the</i> ornaments accelerated :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		him curiosity brake,
hwæðer collen-ferð		whether <i>the</i> bold warrior
cwicne gemétte		<i>he</i> should living find

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þā.

5556. MS. weallende.

in ðám wong-stede,  
 Wedra þeóden,  
 ellen-siócne,  
 þær he hine ær forlet.  
 He ðá mid ðám maðmum  
 mærne þeóden,  
 dryhten sinne,  
 driórigne fand,  
 ealdres æt ende :  
 he hine eft ongon  
 wætere weorpan,  
 oðþæt wordes ord  
 breóst-hord þurh-bræc.

on the field,  
*the* Weders' prince,  
 valour-sick,  
 where he before had left him.  
 He with the treasures then  
*the* great prince,  
 his lord,  
 found gory,  
 at life's end :  
 he again began him  
 with water to sprinkle,  
 until *the* word's point  
 brake through *the* treasure of  
*his* breast.

**F**Gomel on gíohðe  
 gold sceáwode :  
 Ic ðára frætwa  
 Freán ealles þanc,  
 Wuldur-cyninge,  
 wordum secge,  
 écum Dryhtne,  
 þe ic her on-starie ;  
 þæs ðe ic móste,  
 mínum leódum,  
 ær swylt-dæge,  
 swylc gestrýnan :  
 nú ic on maðma hord  
 mínne bebóhte  
 fróde feorh-leg :  
 fremmað ge nú  
 leóda þearfe :  
 ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;

*The* aged man in sorrow  
*the* gold beheld :  
 " I, for those ornaments,  
 thanks to *the* Lord for all,  
*the* Glory-king,  
 in words say,  
*the* Lord eternal,  
 which I here gaze on ;  
 because I have been able,  
 for my people,  
 ere *my* death-day,  
 such to acquire :  
 now I for *the* treasures' hoard  
 have prudently sold  
 my life-flame :  
 perform ye now  
*the* people's need :  
 I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wæteres.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

hātað heaðo-mære	command <i>the</i> warlike brave
hlæw gewyrcean	a mound to make
beorhtne æfter bæle,	bright after <i>the</i> pile,
æt brimes nosan,	at <i>the</i> sea's naze,
se sceal tó gemyndum 5600	which shall for a remembrance
mínum leódum	to my people
heáh hlifian	tower on high
on Hrones-næsse ;	on Hrones-næs ;
þæt hit sæ-liðend	that it sea-farers
syððan hātan	afterwards may call
Biowulfes biorh,	Beowulf's mount,
ða ðe brentingas	those who <i>their</i> foamy barks
ofer flóda genipu	over <i>the</i> mists of floods
feorran drifað.	drive from afar."
Dyde him of healse 5610	Doff'd <i>then</i> from his neck
hring gyldenne	a golden ring
þióden þristhydig,	<i>the</i> bold-hearted prince,
þegne gesealde,	to <i>his</i> thane gave it,
geongum gār-wígan,	to <i>the</i> young javelin-warrior,
gold-fáhne helm,	<i>his</i> gold-hued helm,
beáh and byrnan ;	<i>his</i> ring and byrnie ;
hét hine brúcan well :	bade him use <i>them</i> well :
Þú eart ende-láf	" Thou art <i>the</i> last remnant
usses cynnes,	of our race,
Wægmundinga ; 5620	of <i>the</i> Wægmundings ;
ealle wyrd forsweóp	fate has swept away all
míne magas	my kinsmen
tó Metodsceaft,	to <i>the</i> Godhead,
eorlas on elne :	earls in <i>their</i> valour :
ic him æfter sceal.	I shall follow them."
Þæt wæs þám gomelan	That was <i>the</i> aged chieftain's
gingeste word,	latest word,

breōst-gehygdum,  
 ær he bæl cure,  
 hāte heaðo-wylmas : 5630  
 him of hreðre gewāt  
 sáwol sécean  
 L sóðfæstra dóm.

from *his* breast's thoughts,  
 ere he chose *the* pile,  
 hot intense flames :  
 from his bosom departed  
*his* soul, to seek  
*the* doom of *the* just.

## XXXIX.

þá wæs gegongen  
 gumum unfródum  
 earfoðlice,  
 þæt he on eorðan geseah  
 þone leófestan  
 lifes æt ende  
 bleátne gebæran ; 5640  
 bona swylce læg,  
 egeslic eorð-draca,  
 ealdre bereáfod,  
 bealwe gebæded ;  
 beáh-hordum leng  
 wrym wóh-bogen  
 wealdan ne móste ;  
 ac him írenne  
 ecga fornamon,  
 hearde heaðo-scearpe, 5650  
 homera láfa ;  
 þæt se wíð-floga  
 wundum stille  
 hreás on hrúsan,  
 hord-ærne neáh ;

Then *it* befel  
*the* youthful man  
 sorely,  
 that on *the* earth he saw  
 his dearest *friend*  
 at life's end  
 livid appearing ;  
*his* slayer in like manner lay,  
*the* formidable earth-drake,  
 of life bereft,  
 by bale compel'd ;  
*his* ring-hoards longer  
*the* crook-bent worm  
 might not command ;  
 for from him iron  
 edges had taken *them* away,  
 hard, war-sharp,  
*the* hammer's legacies ;  
 so that the wide-flyer  
 with wounds still  
 had fall'n on *the* earth,  
 nigh to *the* hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwæðre.  
 5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.  
 5651. MS. lafe.

5648. MS. irenna.



nalles æfter lyfte		not along <i>the</i> air
lácende hwearf		sporting went <i>he</i>
middel-nihtum ;		at midnights ;
maðm-æhta wlonc,		of <i>his</i> treasures proud,
ansýn ýwde ;	566o	showed <i>his</i> countenance ;
ac he eorðan gefeoll		but to earth he fell
for ðæs hild-fruman		before the war-chief's
hond-geweorce.		handiwork.
Huru þám on lande		Yet in <i>the</i> land
lyt manna ðáh		few men have thriven
mægen ágendra,		possessing might,
míne gefræge,		as I have heard,
þeah ðe he dáda gehwæs		although he in every deed
dýrstig wære,		were daring,
þæt he wið attor-scea-		if he against <i>a</i> venomous de-
ðan	567o	stroyer's
oreðe geræsde,		breath rush'd,
oððe hring-sele		or <i>his</i> ring-hall
hondum styrede,		with hands disturb'd,
gif he wæccendne		if he waking
weard onfunde		found <i>the</i> guardian
búan on beorge.		dwelling in <i>the</i> mount.
Biowulfe wearð		By Beowulf was
dryht-maðma dæl		<i>his</i> share of noble treasures
deáðe forgolden ;		with death paid for ;
hæfde æghwæðrum	568o	<i>he</i> had to each
ende gefered		<i>an</i> end brought
lænan lifes.		of <i>this</i> transitory life.
Næs ðá lang tó þon,		'Twas then not long until,
þæt ða hild-latan		that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i>
holt ofgeafon,		left <i>the</i> holt,

5664. MS. þæt.      5674. MS. wæccende.      5676. MS. buon.

568o. MS. æghwæðre. he, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.  
5685. MS. ofgefan.

tydre treow-logan,  
 tyne ætsomne,  
 ða ne dorston ær  
 dareðum lācan,  
 on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690  
 miclan þearfe ;  
 ac hý scamiende  
 scyldas bæron,  
 gūð-gewædu,  
 þær se gomela læg,  
 wlitan on Wiglāf.  
 He gewergad sæt,  
 feðe cempa,  
 freān eaxlum neāh,  
 wehte hine wætre ; 5700  
 him wiht ne speow,  
 ne meahthe he on eorðan,  
 ðeāh he uðe welan,  
 on ðām frum-gāre  
 feorh gehealdan,  
 ne þæs Wealdendes  
 willan oncirran ;  
 wolde dōm Godes  
 dædum rædan  
 gumena gehwylcum, 5710  
 swā he nū gen dēð.  
 Þā wæs æt ðām geongum  
 grim andswaru  
 ēð begete  
 þām ðe ær his elne for-  
 leās.  
 Wiglāf maðelode,

dastardly faith-breakers,  
 ten together,  
 who durst not before  
 with javelins play,  
 at their liege lord's  
 great need ;  
 but they ashamed  
 bare *their* shields,  
*their* war-weeds,  
 to where the aged warrior lay  
 looking on Wiglaf.  
 He wearied sat,  
 the active champion,  
 near *his* lord's shoulders,  
 quicken'd him with water ;  
 he no whit succeeded,  
 he might not on earth,  
 though he had given wealth,  
 in *the* chieftain  
 life retain,  
 nor the Almighty's  
 will avert ;  
 the doom of God would  
 in deeds rule  
 over every man,  
 as it now yet does.  
 Then was from the youth  
 a fierce answer  
 easily gotten  
 for him who had before his cou-  
 rage lost.  
 Wiglaf spake,

5693. MS. bæran.

5696. MS. Wilaf.

5701. MS. speop.

5703. MS. wel.

5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstānes sunu,  
 secg sárig-ferð  
 seah on unleófe :  
 þæt lá mæg secgan 5720  
 se ðe wyle sôð sprecan,  
 þæt se mon-dryhten,  
 se eow ða maðmas geaf,  
 eored-geatwe,  
 þe ge þær on-standað ;  
 þonne he on ealu-bence  
 oft gesealde  
 heal-sittendum  
 helm and byrnan,  
 þeóden his þegnum 5730  
 swylce he þryðlicost  
 ohwær feor oððe neáh  
 findan meahte,  
 þæt he gegnunga  
 gûð-gewædu  
 wraðe forwurpe,  
 þá hyne wíg begeat.  
 Nealles folc-cyning  
 fyrd-gesteallum  
 gylpan þorfte ; 5740  
 hwæðre him God uðe,  
 sigora Waldend,  
 þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc  
 ána mid ecge,  
 þá him wæs elnes þearf.  
 Ic him lif-wraðe  
 lytle meahte  
 ætgifan æt gûðe,

Weohstan's son,  
*the warrior sorrowful in soul*  
 look'd on *the odious cowards* :  
 " Lo, that may say  
 who truth will speak,  
 that the liege lord,  
 who to you those treasures gave,  
*the martial gear,*  
 in which ye there stand ;  
 (when he on *the ale-bench*  
 often gave  
 to *the hall-sitters*  
 helm and byrnie,  
*the prince to his thanes,*  
 such as he most valiant  
 anywhere far or near  
 might find ;)  
 that he totally  
*those war-weeds,*  
*his defence, cast away,*  
 when him war should overtake.  
*The people's king*  
 of *his comrades in arms*  
 needed not to boast ;  
 yet did God grant him,  
*the Ruler of victories,*  
 that he himself avenged  
 alone with edge,  
 when he had need of valour.  
 I to him life-support  
 could little  
 give in *the conflict,*

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þryðlicost. 5732. MS. ower.

5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swá-þeáh		and yet <i>I</i> undertook
ofer mín gemet	5750	above my means
mæges helpán :		to help <i>my</i> kinsman :
symle wæs þý sæmra,		ever was <i>I</i> the worse,
þonne ic sweorde drep		when with <i>my</i> sword I struck
ferhð-genīðlan,		<i>the</i> deadly foe,
fýr ran swiðor		<i>the</i> fire ran stronger,
weoll of gewitte :		boil'd from <i>his</i> entrails :
wergendra to lyt		defenders too few
þrong ymbe þeóden,		throng'd round <i>their</i> prince,
þá hyne sió þreag becwom.		when the calamity came on him.
Nú sceal sinc-þego	5760	Now shall <i>the</i> partaking of trea- sure
and sweord-gifu,		and gift of swords,
eall ēðel-wyn,		all joy of country,
eowrum cynne		to your beloved
leófum alicgean :		kindred fail :
lond-rihtes mót		of land-right must
þære mæg-burge		of the tribe
monna æghwylc		every man
ídel hweorfan,		wander void,
syððan æðelingas		after nobles
feórran gefricgean	5770	from afar shall hear of
fleám eowerne,		your flight,
dómleásan dæd.		<i>your</i> inglorious deed.
Deað bið sēlla		Death is better
eorla gehwylcum		for every man
þonne edwit-líf.		than <i>a</i> life of reproach."

## XL.

Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc	<i>He</i> bade then the mighty work
tó hagan bióðan,	at <i>the</i> enclosure be announced,

5755. MS. fýran.

5757. MS. fergendra.

5759. MS. þrag.

5760. MS. Hu.

5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,		up on <i>the</i> ocean's shore,
þær þæt eorl-werod,		where the warrior band,
morgen-longne dæg,	5780	<i>the</i> livelong day,
mód-giómor sæt,		sad of mood, sat,
bord-hæbbende,		shield-bearers,
béga on wénúm,		of both in expectation,
ende dógores,		of <i>the</i> day's end,
and eft-cymes		and of <i>the</i> return
leófes monnes.		of <i>the</i> dear man.
Lyt swígode		Little was he silent
niwra spella		of <i>the</i> new intelligence
se ðe næs gerád ;		who to <i>the</i> ness rode ;
ac he sóðlice	5790	but he truly
sægde ofer ealle :		said of all :
Nú is wil-geofa		" Now is <i>the</i> kind giver
Wedra leóda,		of <i>the</i> Weders' people,
dryhten Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
deað-bedde fæst :		on <i>his</i> death-bed fast :
wunað wæl-ræste,		<i>he</i> rests on <i>his</i> fatal couch,
wyrmes dædum ;		through <i>the</i> worm's deeds ;
him on efn ligeð		by him lies
ealdor-gewinna,		<i>his</i> deadly adversary,
seax-bennum seóc :	5800	with knife-wounds sick :
sweorde ne meahte		with <i>his</i> sword <i>he</i> could not
on ðám aglæcean		on the fell being
ænige þinga		by any means
wunde gewyrcean.		cause <i>a</i> wound.
Wigláf siteð		Wiglaf sits
ofer Biowulfe,		over Beowulf,
byre Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,
eorl ofer oðrum		<i>one</i> warrior over another
unlífigendum ;		lifeless <i>one</i> ;
healdeð hige mēðum	5810	holds with weary spirit .

5778. MS. ecg.

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde		chief ward
leófes and láðes.		over friend and foe.
Nú is leódum wén		Now to <i>the</i> people is expectation
orleg-hwile,		of <i>a</i> time of war,
syððan under [bégen]		after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum		Franks and Frisians
fyll cyninges		<i>the</i> king's fall
wide weorðeð.		becomes widely <i>known</i> .
Wæs sió wroht sceapen		The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas,	5820	fierce against <i>the</i> Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom		after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge		faring with <i>a</i> naval force
on Fresna land,		to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware		where him <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon,		in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon		boldly went
mid ofer-mægene,		with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wíga		so that <i>the</i> mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde ;		must bow ;
feoll on feðan :	5830	<i>he</i> fell in <i>his</i> host,
nalles frætwe geaf		no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe.		<i>the</i> prince to <i>his</i> warriors.
Us wæs á syððan		To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga		<i>the</i> Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe.		mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde		Nor <i>do</i> I with <i>the</i> Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe		of peace or faith
wihte ne wéne ;		aught expect ;
ac wæs wide cuð		for <i>it</i> was widely known
þætte Ongenðeów	5840	that Ongentheow
ealdre besnýðede		had of life depriv'd

5815. *bégen* added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. *scepen*. 5834. MS. *Wioingas*. 5836. MS. *te*.

5840. MS. *Ongenþio*.

Hæðcyn Hreþling,  
wið Hrefna-wudu,  
þá for onmedlan,  
ærest gesóhton  
Geáta leóde  
gúð-Scylfingas.  
Sona him se fróða  
fæder Ohtheres  
eald and egesfull,  
hond-slyht ageaf;  
abreót brim-wísan  
brýða heorde,  
gomela io meowlan

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golde berofene,  
Onelan modor,  
and Ohtheres;  
and ðá folgode  
feorh-geníðlan,  
oððæt hi oð-eódon  
earfoðlice  
in Hrefnes-holt,  
hláfordleáse.  
Besæt ðá scip-here  
sweorda láfe,

Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,  
by Hrefna-wood,  
when in *their* pride  
first sought  
*the* Goths' people  
*the* warlike Scylfings.  
Forthwith him the venerable  
father of Ohthere,  
5850 old and terrific,  
a hand-blow gave;  
*the* sea-leader bore away  
from *the* bridal hearth,  
*the* old warrior, long since, *the*  
maid  
with gold adorn'd,  
Onela's mother,  
and Ohthere's;  
and then pursued  
*his* deadly enemies,  
5860 until they escap'd  
with difficulty  
into Hrefnes-holt,  
lordless.  
Beset then *the* naval force  
*the* sword's leaving,

5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5849. i. e. Ongentheow.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abræd brim-wísa?

5853. brýd-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum <u>werge</u> :	with wounds weary :
weán oft gehét	woe <i>he</i> oft promis'd
earmre teóhhe, <i>inc. 587</i>	to <i>the</i> miserable progeny,
andlonge niht ;	<i>the</i> livelong night ;
cwæð he on mergenne, 587o	said <i>that he them</i> at morn,
méces ecgum	with falchion's edges
grétan wolde,	would greet,
sume on galg-treówu,	some <i>hang</i> on gallows-trees,
[fuglum] to gamene.	[to <i>the</i> birds] for sport.
Frófor eft gelamp	Comfort afterwards came to
sárig-módum,	<i>the</i> sad of mood,
somod ær dæge,	together ere day,
syððan hie Hygeláces	when they Hygelac's
horn and býman	horns and trumpets
galan ongeaton, 588o	sounding perceiv'd,
þá se góða com,	when the good <i>king</i> came,
leóða duguðe,	with <i>the</i> flower of <i>his</i> people,
on last faran.	marching on <i>their</i> track.

## XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu	Was the bloody trace
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
wæl-ræs werá,	<i>the</i> deadly rush of men,
wíde gesýne ;	widely seen ;
hú ða folc mid him	how the people with them
fæhðe tó-wehton.	enmity excited.
Gewát him ðá se góða 589o	Departed then the good <i>king</i>
mid his gædelingum,	with his associates, <i>m - gædeling</i>

5869. MS. ondlonge.

5872. MS. getan.

5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith  
(Anal. A. S. p. 150.)

5880. MS. gealdor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i. e. Hygelac.



fród fela-geómor,		sage <i>and</i> much sad,
fæsten sēcean.		<i>the</i> fastness to seek.
Eorl Ongenþeow		<i>The</i> warrior Ongentheow
ufor oncirde ;		had proceeded higher ;
hæfde Higelāces		<i>he</i> of Hygelac's
hilde gefrunen,		warfare had heard,
wlonces wīg-cræft ;		<i>the</i> proud <i>chief's</i> war-craft ;
wiðres ne trūwode		yet believ'd not
þæt he sæ-mannum	5900	that he <i>the</i> seamen
onsacan mihte,		could repel,
heāðo-liðendum		<i>from the</i> traversers of <i>the</i> deep
hord forstandan,		<i>his</i> hoard defend,
bearn and brýde.		<i>his</i> children and bride.
Beāh eft þonan		Withdrew again thence
eald under eorð-weall.		<i>the</i> aged <i>chief</i> under <i>the</i> earth
		wall.
Ðá wæs æht boden		Then was wealth announced
Sweóna leódum,		to <i>the</i> Swedes' people,
segn Higelāces,		<i>the</i> banner of Hygelac,
freoðo-wong þone.	5910	the peaceful plain.
Ford ofer-eódon,		<i>The</i> ford <i>they</i> went over,
syððan Hreðlingas		after <i>the</i> Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæpre, *yet*. I have so rendered it ; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Higelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tô hagan þrungon.

had to *the* entrenchment  
throng'd.

Ðær wearð Ongenðeow,

There was Ongentheow, *my son*

ecgum sweorda,

with swords' edges,

blonden-fexa,

*the* grizzly-hair'd,

on beado wrecen,

in *that* conflict punish'd,

þæt se þeód-cyning

so that the great king *The*

ðafian sceolde

must submit to

Eofores áne dóm. 5920

Eofer's sole doom.

Hyne yrringa

Him angrily

Wulf Wonreding

Wolf, Wonred's son, — *a Gothic*

wæpne geræhte,

with *his* weapon reach'd,

þæt him for swenge

so that, for *the* blow, his — *me*

swát ædrum sprong,

blood sprang from *the* veins,

forð under fexe :

forth under *his* locks :

næs he forht swá-ðeh,

yet was he not afraid,

gomela Scylfing,

*the* aged Scylfing,

ac forgeald hraðe,

but requited quickly,

wyrsan wrixle, 5930

with *a* worse exchange,

wæl-hlem þone,

that deadly onslaught,

syððan ðeód-cyning

when *the* great king

byder oncirde ;

turn'd thitherward ;

ne meahte se snella

nor could the swift

sunu Wonredes

son of Wonred

ealdum eorle

to *the* old warrior

hond-slyht gifan,

*a* hand-stroke give ;

ac he him on heáfde

for he on his head

helm ær gescær,

*the* helm clave previously,

þæt he blóde fáh 5940

so that he blood-stain'd

búgan sceolde ;

must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofer. See ll. 5953-5,  
and 4965, sqq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescer.

feoll on foldan,  
 næs he fæge þā-gyt;  
 ac he hyne gewyrpte,  
 þeāh ðe him wund hrīne.

he fell on *the* earth,  
 yet was he not doom'd;  
 but he recover'd himself,  
 though *the* wound had touch'd  
 him.

Let se hearda  
 Higelāces þegn  
 brādne mece,  
 þā his brōðor læg,  
 eald sweord eotonisc, 5950  
 entiscne helm

Caus'd *then* the fierce  
 thane of Hygelac  
 his broad falchion,  
 as his brother lay,  
 his old eotenish sword,  
 the giant helm

brecan ofer bord-weal:  
 ðā gebeāh [se] cyning,  
 folces hyrde,  
 wæs him feorh drepen.

to break o'er *the* shield-wall:  
 then sank [the] king,  
 the people's shepherd,  
 his life was stricken.

Ðā wæron monige  
 þe his mæg wriðon,  
 ricone arærdon,

Then were many  
 who his kinsman bound,  
 quickly rais'd,

ðā him gerýmed wearð,  
 þæt hīe wæl-stowe 5960  
 wealdan mōston,

when it was clear'd for them,  
 so that they *the* slaughter-place  
 might command,

þenden reáfode  
 rinc oðerne.

while stript  
 o'er warrior another.

Namon Ongenðeowe  
 iren byrnan,  
 heard swyrd hilted,  
 and his helm somod;

*They* took from Ongentheow  
 his iron byrnie,  
 his hilted hard sword,  
 and his helm also;

háres hyrste

*the* hoar warrior's trapping

Higelāce bæron. 5969

*they* to Hygelac bore.

[He ðām] frætwum feng, [He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor. 5948. MS. brade. 5953. se not in MS.

5955. MS. in and dropen. 5957. i. e. his wounds.

5964. MS. Ongenþio. 5969. MS. bær.

5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehêt  
 leána [on] leódum,  
 and gelæste swá :  
 geald þone gúð-ræs  
 Geáta dryhten,  
 Hreðles eafora,  
 þá he to hám becom,  
 Eofere and Wulfe mid :  
 ofer maðmum sealde  
 hiora gehwæðrum 5980  
 hund þusenda  
 landes and locenra beága :  
 ne ðorfte him ða leán oð-  
 witan  
 mon on middangearde,  
 syððan hie ða mærcða ge-  
 slógon ;  
 and ðá Eofore forgeaf  
 ángan dohtor,  
 hám-weorðunge,  
 hylðo tó wedde.  
 Ðæt ys sió fæhðo 5990  
 and se feónscipe,  
 wæl-nið wera ;  
 ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo  
 þæt us séceað tó  
 Sweóna leóde,  
 syððan hie gefricgeað

and them promis'd fair  
 rewards among *the* people,  
 and so perform'd :  
 requited *the* martial onslaught  
*the* Goths' lord,  
 Hrethel's offspring,  
 when to *his* home he came,  
 to Eofer and Wulf with *him* :  
*he* besides treasures gave,  
 to each of them,  
 a hundred thousand  
 of land and closed rings :  
 nor needed to reproach them  
 for those rewards  
 any one on mid-earth,  
 since they those honours had  
 in battle won ;  
 and then *he* to Eofer gave  
*his* only daughter,  
 an honour to *his* home,  
 as a pledge of favour.  
 That is the feud  
 and the enmity,  
*the* deadly hate of men ;  
 whence I expect  
 that us will seek  
*the* Swedes' people,  
 when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and  
 1. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne		our lord is
ealdorleásne,		lifeless,
þone ðe ær geheold,		who had before defended,
wið hettendum,	6000	against enemies,
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hryre		<i>and</i> , after <i>the</i> fall of heroes,
hwáte Scyldingas ;		<i>the</i> bold Scyldings ;
folc-riht fremede,		public right establish'd,
oððe furður gen		or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde.		valorous deeds perform'd.
¶ Nú is ofost betost,		Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cýning		that we <i>the</i> great king
þær sceáwian,		there behold,
and þone gebringan	6010	and bring him
þe us beágas geaf		who gave us rings
on ád-fære :		on <i>the</i> way to <i>the</i> pile :
ne sceal ánes hwæt		<i>there</i> shall not aught of <i>any</i> one
meltan mid þám módigan ;		be consum'd with the bold <i>king</i> ;
ac þær is maðma hord,		for there is <i>a</i> hord of treasures,
gold unríme,		gold without number,
grimme geceá[po]d ;		cruelly purchas'd ;
and nú æt siðestan,		and now at last,
sylfes feore,		with <i>his</i> own life,
beágas [boh]te ;	6020	<i>he</i> has bought rings ;
þa sceal brond fretan,		these shall fire devour,
æled þeccean,		flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan		no warrior <i>shall</i> bear
maððum tó gemyndum,		<i>a</i> treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne		nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red.      6007. MS. me.      6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse  
 hring-weorðunge ;  
 ac sceal geómor-mód,  
 golde bereáfod,  
 oft nalles æne, 6030  
 el-land tredan ;  
 nú se here-wisa  
 hleahtor alegde,  
 gamen and gleó-dreám :  
 forðon sceal gár wesan,  
 monig morgen ceald,  
 mundum ne wunden,  
 hæfen on handa ;  
 nalles hearpan swég  
 wígend weccan ; 6040  
 ac se wonna hrefn,  
 fús ofer fægum  
 fela reordian,  
 earne secgan  
 hú him æt æte speow,  
 þenden he wið wulfe  
 L wæl reáfode.

Swá se secg hwáta  
 secgende wæs  
 láðra spella ;  
 he ne leág fela  
 wyrda ne worda.  
 Weorod eall arás,  
 eódon unblíðe  
 under Earna-næs,  
 weollon teáras,

have on *her* neck  
 a ring-honour ;  
 but shall, sad of mood,  
 of gold bereft,  
 often not once, 6030  
 a strange land tread ;  
 now *the* martial leader  
 has ceas'd from laughter,  
 sport and joy of song ;  
 therefore shall *the* javelin be,  
 many a morning cold,  
 not by hands brandish'd,  
 nor rais'd in hand ;  
 no sound of harp  
 shall *the* warrior raise ;  
 but the dusk raven,  
 eager o'er *the* fallen,  
 much shall tell,  
 shall to *the* eagle say  
 how *it* with him at *his* food sped,  
 while with *the* wolf he  
 spoil'd *the* slain."  
 Thus the bold warrior  
 was speaking  
 6050 unwelcome speeches ;  
 he falsified not much  
 of events or words.  
 The band all arose,  
 went unblithe  
 under Earna-næs,  
 (*their* tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceāwian.

Fundon ðá on sande  
sawulleásne,

hlin-bed healdan, 6060  
þone þe him hringas geaf  
ærran mælum :

þá wæs ende-dæg  
gǫdum gegongen,  
þæt se gūð-cyning,  
Wedra þeóden,  
wundor-deáðe swealt :

ac hi þær gesegon  
syllicran wiht,

wyrm on wonge, 6070  
wiðerrædne þær,  
láðne licgean ;

wæs se leg-draca,  
grimlic grýre,  
gledum beswæled ;  
se wæs fiftiges

fót-gemearces  
lang on legere ;  
lyft-wynne heold  
nihtes hwílum,

nyðer eft gewát  
dennes niósian ;  
wæs ðá deáðe fæst ;

hæfde eorð-scrafta  
ende genyttod ;

him big-stódon

bunan and orcas ;

*the wonder to view.*

*They then found on the sand  
soulless,*

*holding his couch,  
him who had given them rings  
in earlier times :*

*then was the end-day  
for the good chief gone,  
so that the war-king,  
the Weders' prince,  
a wondrous death should die*

*but they there saw  
a stranger thing,*

*the worm on the plain,  
the adverse one there,  
the hostile, lying ;*

*the fire-drake was,  
the grim horror,  
with gleeds scorch'd ;  
he was fifty*

*feet of measure  
long on his bed :*

*he the delight of air enjoy'd*

6080 *in the night's hours,*

*again came down*

*his den to visit ;*

*he was then fast in death ;*

*he had of his earth-dens*

*the end enjoy'd ;*

*by him stood*

*cups and bowls ;*

6060. MS. hlim ; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær . . . gesegan.

6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.

6086. MS. stodan.

discas lagon,  
 and dýre swyrd  
 ómige þurh-etene, 6090  
 swá hie wið eorðan fæðm  
 þusend wintra  
 þær eardodon :  
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe  
 eácen cræftig,  
 iú-monna gold,  
 galdre bewunden,  
 þæt ðám hring-sele  
 hrinan ne móste  
 gumena ænig, 6100  
 nefne God sylfa,  
 sígora sóð Kyning,  
 sealde þám ðe he wolde,  
 He is manna gehyld,  
 hord openian,  
 efne swá-hwylcum manna  
 swá him gemet ðúhte.

dishes lay *there*,  
 and costly swords  
 rusty, eaten through,  
 as if they in *the* lap of earth  
 a thousand winters  
 had there continued :  
 for that heritage was  
 exceedingly strong,  
*the* gold of men of old,  
 encircled by enchantment,  
 so that that ring-hall  
 might not touch  
 any man,  
 unless God himself,  
 true King of victories,  
 should give *it* to whom he would  
 (He is *the* well-willer of men)  
*the* hoard to open,  
 just to whatever man  
 as might to him seem meet.

## XLII.

Dá wæs gesýne  
 þæt se sið ne þáh  
 þám ðe unrihte 6110  
 inne gehydde  
 wræte under wealle.  
 Weard ær ofslóh  
 feara some,  
 þá sió ðá hð gewearð  
 gewrecen wráðlice.  
 Wund ar hwæt þonne

Then was seen  
 that fortune favour'd not  
 him who unrighteously 6110  
 within had hidden  
 treasure, under *the* mound.  
*The* guardian had before slain  
 some of a few,  
 then was the quarrel  
 wrothfully avenged.  
 What wonder when



eorl ellen-róf		a brave renown'd warrior
ende gefere		to <i>the</i> end journey
lif-gesceafta,	6120	of living creatures,
þonne long ne mæg		when long may not
mon mid his magum		a man with his kinsmen
medu-seld búan.		<i>the</i> mead-bench occupy?
Swá wæs Biowulfe ;		So 'twas to Beowulf ;
þá he biorges weard		when he <i>the</i> mount's guardian
sóhte searo-níðas,		sought, his guileful hate,
seolfa ne cuðe		himself knew not
þurh hwæt his worulde		through what his parting from
gedál		<i>the</i> world
weorðan sceolde,		should be,
swá hit oð dômes dæg	6130	or how it till doomsday
diópe benemndon		solemnly declar'd
þeóðnas mære,		<i>those</i> great princes,
þa þæt ðær dydon,		who there that <i>treasure</i> put,
þæt se secg wære		that the man should be
synnum scyldig,		with sins guilty,
hergum geheaðerod,		with harryings hemm'd in,
hell-bendum fæst,		in hell-bonds fast,
wommum gewitnad,		by terrors punish'd,
se þone wong stræde.		who should that plain despoil.
Næs he gold-hwæte :	6140	He was not covetous of gold :
gearwor hæfde		more readily had <i>he</i>
ágendes est		<i>the</i> owner's favour
ær geceápod.		previously purchas'd.
Wigláf maðelode,		Wiglaf spake,
Wihstánes sunu :		Wihstan's son :
Oft sceal eorl monig,		"Oft must <i>a</i> man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i.e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

ánes willan,  
 wræca dreógan,  
 swá us geworden is.  
 Ne meahton we gelæran  
 leófne þeóden, 6151  
 rices hyrde,  
 ræd ænigne,  
 þæt he ne grêtte  
 gold-weard þone;  
 lete hyne licgean  
 þær he longe wæs,  
 wicum wunian,  
 oð woruld-ende,  
 healdan heáh gesceap. 6160  
 Hord ys gesceáwod,  
 grimme gegongen.  
 Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swið,  
 þe ðone þyder ontyhte.  
 Ic wæs þær-inne,  
 and þæt eall geond-seah,  
 recedes geatwa,  
 þá me gerýmed wæs;  
 nealles swæslice  
 sið alýfed 6170  
 inn under eorð-weall;  
 ic on ófoste gefeng  
 micle mid mundum  
 mægen-byrðenne  
 hord-gestreóna,  
 hider út ætbær  
 cýninge mínum;  
 cwico wæs þá-géna,

for *the* sake of one,  
 hardships suffer,  
 as has befallen us.  
 We could not inculcate on  
 our dear prince,  
 the realm's guardian,  
 any counsel,  
 that he should not assail  
 that gold-ward;  
 but let him lie  
 where he long had been,  
 in *his* habitation continue,  
 till *the* world's end,  
 hold *the* high appointment.  
 The hoard has been seen,  
 cruelly acquir'd.  
 Too powerful was that grant,  
 which impel'd him thither.  
 I was therein,  
 and it all look'd over,  
 the house's furniture,  
 when *it* was clear'd for me;  
 not pleasantly  
 the way permitted  
 in under *the* earth-mound;  
 I in haste seiz'd  
 with *my* hands a great  
 mighty burthen  
 of hoard-acquisitions,  
 bare *them* out hither  
 to my king;  
 he was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.

wís and gewittig ;		wise and sensible ;
worn eall gespræc	6180	very many <i>things</i> said
gomol on gehðo,		<i>the</i> aged <i>prince</i> in sadness.
and eowic grétan hêt,		and bade <i>me</i> greet you,
bæd þæt ge geworhton,		pray'd that ye would make,
æfter wines dædum,		befitting <i>our</i> friend's deeds,
in bæl-stede,		in <i>the</i> pile's stead,
beorh þone heán,		a lofty mount,
micelne and mærne,		great and glorious,
swá he manna wæs		as he of <i>all</i> men was
wigend weorðfullost		<i>the</i> worthiest warrior
wíde geond eorðan,	6190	widely throughout <i>the</i> earth,
þenden he burh-welan		while he <i>the</i> wealth of cities
brúcan móste.		might enjoy.
Uton nú efstan,		Let us now hasten,
oðre * *		other * *
seón and sécean		to see and seek
searo-gepræc,		<i>the</i> curious mass,
wundur under wealle :		<i>the</i> wonders beneath the mound.
ic eow wísige,		I will guide you,
þæt ge genoge		so that enough ye
ne onsceáwiað	6200	will not gaze on
beágas and brád gold.		rings and broad gold.
Sie sió bær gearo,		Let the bier be ready,
ædre geæfned,		quickly made,
þonne we út cymen,		when we come out,
and þonne geferian		and then bear
freán userne,		our lord,
leófne mannan,		<i>the</i> dear man
þær he longe sceal		to where he long shall
on ðæs Waldendes		in the All-powerful's
wære geþolian.	6210	care endure."
Hêt ðá gebeóðan		Bade then command
byre Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór,  
 hæleða monegum  
 bold-ágendra,  
 þæt hie bæl-wudu  
 feorran feredon,  
 folc ágende  
 gódum tó-geānes :  
 Nú sceal gléd fretan, 6220  
 wyrðan wonna leg,  
 wigena strengel,  
 þone ðe oft gebād  
 isern scūres ;  
 þonne stræla storm,  
 strengum gebæded,  
 scóc ofer scyld-weall,  
 sceaft-nytte heold,  
 feðer-gearwum fūs,

flāna fyll eóde.  
 Huru se snotra  
 sunu Wihstānes  
 acigde of corðre  
 cyninges þegnas  
 syfone [to-som]ne  
 þa sēlestan,  
 eóde eahta sum  
 under inwit-hróf ;  
 hilde rinc sum  
 on handa bær  
 æled-leóman,  
 se ðe on orde gong.

*the human war-beast,*  
*many men,*  
*house-owning,*  
*that they pile-wood*  
*from afar should convey,*  
*folk-owning,*  
*towards the good prince :*  
 “ Now shall *the* gleed devour,  
*the dusky flame* destroy,  
*the prince of warriors,*  
*him who oft awaited*  
*the iron shower ;*  
*who when the storm of shafts,*  
*from strings impel'd,*  
*pass'd o'er the shield-wall,*  
*the shaft-notch held,*  
*when, prompt with its feather-*  
*gear,*

6230 *the fall of arrows went.”*  
 Forthwith the prudent  
 son of Wihstan  
 call'd from *the* band  
 king's thanes  
 seven together  
 the choicest,  
 went himself *the* eighth  
 under *the* treacherous roof ;  
 a warrior  
 6240 in *his* hand bare  
 a fire-brand,  
 who went at *the* head.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scure.

6230. MS. flane full.

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel?

6229. MS. fæder. gárum?

6231. Sona?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme  
hwá þæt hord strude,  
syððan or-wearde  
ænigne dæl

secgas gesegon  
on sele wunian,  
læne licgan ;

lyt ænig mearn,  
þæt hie ôfostlice  
ût geferedon  
dýre maðmas ;

dracan eac scufon,  
wurm ofer weall-clif,  
leton wæg niman,  
flód fæðmian,  
frætwa hyrde :

þær wæs wunden gold  
on wæn hladen,  
æghwæs unrím ;  
æþeling geboren,  
hár hilde-[rinc]  
tó Hrónes-næsse.

*It was not then without lot  
who should the hoard despoil,  
when without a guard  
some deal  
the men saw  
in the hall remaining,  
thinly scatter'd lying ;  
6250 little regretted any,  
that with all speed they  
might convey out  
the precious treasures ;  
the dragon eke they shov'd,  
the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,  
let the wave take,  
the flood embrace,  
the treasure's guardian :  
there was twisted gold  
6260 on the wain laden,  
of every kind numberless ;  
and the prince borne,  
the hoar warrior,  
to Hrones-næs.*

XLIII.

Him ðá gegiredon  
Geáta leóde  
ád on eorðan  
unwácligne,  
helm-behongen,  
hilde-bordum,

For him then prepar'd  
the Goths' people  
a pile on the earth,  
a mighty one,  
with helmets hung,  
6270 war-boards,

6254. MS. ec scufun.

6259. MS. þæt.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,  
 swā he béna wæs.  
 Alegdon ðā tō-middes  
 mārne þeoden  
 hæleð hiófende,  
 hláford leófne :  
 ongunnon þá on beorge  
 bæl-fýra mæst

**W**igend weccan :

wudu-réc astáh 6280  
 sweart of Swio-ðole,  
 swógende leg,  
 wópe bewunden,  
 wind-blond gelæg,  
 oðþæt he þæt bân-hús  
 gebrocen hæfde,  
 hát on hreðre.

Higum unróte  
 mód-ceare mændon  
 mon-dryhtnes cwealm; 6290  
 swylce geómor-gyd

\* \* under

heorde \* \*

sorg-cearig sælde

\* \* neáh,

þæt hió hyre \*

\* \* gas hearde

\* ode wa \* ylla won

\* \* \*

\* egesan

\* \* \*

heofon réce swealg.

bright byrnies,  
 as he had requested.  
 Laid then in the midst  
 the great prince  
 the warriors lamenting,  
 their beloved lord :

began then on the mount,  
 of bale-fires the greatest  
 the warriors to kindle :  
 the wood-reek ascended  
 swart from the Swedish pine,  
 the roaring flame,  
 with weeping mingled,  
 (the wind-blending ceas'd)  
 until it the bone-house  
 had broken,  
 hot on the breast.

Sad in spirits  
 they with mind-care bewail'd  
 their liege lord's death ;  
 as if a mournful lay

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

sorrowing bound

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic.

6282. MS. let.

6285. MS. þa.

6292. MS. sealg.

Geworhton ðā  
Wedra leóde  
hlǣw on hliðe;  
se wæs heáh and brád,  
wæg-liðendum  
wíde tó-sýne;  
and betimbredon  
on tyn dagum

beadu-rófes beácen  
bronda be \*  
wealle beworhton,  
swá hit weorðlicost  
fore-snotre men  
findan mihton.

Hí on beorg dydon  
beágas and siglu,  
eall swylce hyrsta,  
swylce on horde ær  
nið-hyðige men  
genumen hæfdon.

Forleton eorla gestreón  
eorðan healdan,  
gold on greóte,  
þær hit nú gen lifað  
[yldum] swá unnyt  
swá hit [ær] wæs.

Þá ymbe hlǣw ridon  
hilde deór \* \*  
æðeling \* \*  
ealra twelfa  
woldon \* \* cwiðan  
cýning mǣnan,

Wrought then  
*the* Weders' people  
*a* mound on *the* hill;  
it was high and broad,  
by wave-farers  
widely to be seen;  
and constructed  
in ten days  
*the* renown'd warrior's beacon,

\* \* \*  
with *a* wall surrounded it,  
as it most honourable  
highly sagacious men  
might find.

In *the* mound they placed  
rings and jewels,  
also ornaments,  
such as before in *the* hoard  
hostile men  
had taken.

*They* left *the* treasure of earls  
to *the* earth to hold,  
gold in *the* dust,  
where it now yet remains  
[to men] as useless  
as it [ere] was.

Then round *the* mound rode  
war-beasts \* \*  
nobles \* \*  
of all *the* twelve  
would \* \* speak  
*their* king bewail,

6295. MS. lide.

6297. MS. et liðendum.

6308. MS. beg.

6319. MS. riodan.

6320. MS. deore.

word-gyd wrecan,  
and worn sprecan ;  
eahtodon eorlscipe,  
and his ellen-weorc

\* \* \*

duguðum dēmdon, 6330  
swā hit ge[defe] bið,  
þæt mon his wine-dryhten  
wordum herge,  
ferhðum freoge,  
þonne he forð scyle  
of lic-haman,

\* \* \* weorþan.

Swā begnornodon  
Geāta leóde  
hláfordes [hrýre], 6340  
heorð-geneātas ;  
cwædon þæt he wære  
woruld-cyninga,  
manna mildust,  
[and mon-]þwærost,  
leóðum līðost,  
and lóf-geornost. 6347

6326. MS. ymb se.

a verbal lay recite,  
and many things say ;  
esteem'd *his* bravery,  
and his valiant works

\* \* \*

nobly judged,  
as it is fitting,  
that *a* man his liege lord  
with *his* words praise,  
in *his* soul love,  
when he shall *go* forth  
from *the* body,

\* \* \* become.

Thus deplor'd  
*the* Goths' people  
*their* lord's fall,  
*his* hearth-enjoyers ;  
said that he was  
of world-kings,  
of men, mildest,  
and kindest,  
to *his* people gentlest,  
and of praise most desirous.

6335. MS. scile.



THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.



## THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

---

Widsið maðelode,  
 word-hord onleác,  
 se þe mæst mægða  
 [mette] ofer eorþan,  
 folca geond-ferde :  
 oft he flette gepáh  
 mynelicne maþpum.  
 Hine from Myrgingum  
 æpele onwócon ;  
 he mid Ealhilde,  
 fælre freôðu-webban,  
 forman siþe,  
 Hreð-cyninges  
 hám gesóhte,  
 eástan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,  
*his* word-hoard unlock'd,  
 he who *a* vast many tribes  
 had met on earth,  
 travel'd through many nations :  
 oft he had in court receiv'd  
*a* memorable present.  
 From him to *the* Myrgings  
 nobles sprang ;  
 10 he with Ealhild,  
 faithful peace-weaver,  
 at *the* first time,  
*the* Hreth-king's  
 home had sought,  
 east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling ; analogous to Gangrāðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer ; Gangleri, Farvid, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mærdā. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanríces,

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

wrāþes wærlogan.

Ongon þá worn sprecan : 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn

mægþum wealdan :

sceal þeódna gehwylc

þeáwum lifgan,

eorl æfter oþrum

éðle ráðan,

se þe his þeóden-stól

geþeón wile.

þára wæs Hwala

hwíle sélest,

and Alexandreas

ealra rícost

monna cynnes ;

and he mæst gepáh

þára þe ic ofer foldan

gefrægen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,

Eormanric Gotum,

Becca Baningum,

Burgendum Gifca ; 40

Cásere weold Creacum,

and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :

Of many men I have heard

ruling over tribes :

(every prince should

live fittingly,

chief after other

rule *o'er* the country,

who his princely throne

desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 *a while the best,*

and Alexander

of all most powerful

of mankind ;

and he most prosper'd

of those whom I on earth

have heard of.

Attila rul'd *the* HunsEormanric *the* Goths,Becca *the* Brondings40 *the* Burgundians Gifca ;Cæsar rul'd *the* Greeksand Cælic *the* Fins

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrāþes wærlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeódna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrȳcum,		Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum ;		and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms ;
Witta weold Swæfum,		Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hælsingum,		Wada <i>the</i> Helsings,
Meaca Myrgingum,		Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearchealf Hundingum ;		Mearchealf <i>the</i> Hundings ;
Deódríc weold Froncum,		Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Đyle Rendingum,	50	Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,		Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum ;		Billing <i>the</i> Werns ;
Oswine weold Eowum,		Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;		and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf ;
Fin Folcwalding		Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne ;		<i>the</i> Frisians' race ;
Sigehere lengest		Sigehere longest
Sæ-Denum weold ;		rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf Hocingum,		Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokings,
Helm Wulfingum,	60	Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,		Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Đyringum,		Wod <i>the</i> Thydings,
Sæferð Sygum,		Sæferth <i>the</i> Sycs,
Sweóm Ongendþeów ;		<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,		Sceafthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceafa Longbeardum,		Sceafa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hún Hætwerum,		Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrosnum,		and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs haten		Hringweald wæs hight
Here-farena cyning ;	70	<i>the</i> Herefaras king ;
Offa weold Ongle,		Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,		Alewih <i>the</i> Danes,
se wæs þára manna		who of those men was
módgast ealra,		of all proudest,
no hwæpre he ofer Offan		yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede ;		supremacy effected ;

ac Offa geslóg,		for Offa won in battle,
ærest monna,		earliest of men,
cniht wesende,		when <i>still</i> a boy,
cyne-ríca mæst,	80	kingdoms most,
nænig æfen-eald him		none of like age with him
eorlscipe máran		dominion greater
on-orette,		in contest gain'd,
áne sweorde;		by <i>his</i> single sword;
merce gemærde		<i>his</i> march <i>he</i> enlarged
wið Myrgingum,		towards <i>the</i> Myrgings,
bi Fifel-dore.		by Fifel-dor.
Heoldon forð-siþþan,		Continued thenceforth
Engle and Swæfe,		Angles and Swæfs,
swá hit Offa geslóg.	90	as Offa it had won.
Hrôþwulf and Hrôðgár		Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
heoldon lengest		longest held
sibbe ætsomne,		peace together,
suhtor-fædran,		<i>the</i> paternal-cousins,
siþþan hý forwræcon		after they had expel'd
wicinga cynn,		<i>the</i> race of vikings,
and Ingeldes		and Ingeld's
ord forbigdan,		point had bent,
forheówan æt Heorote		slaughter'd at Heorot
Heaðo-beardna þrym.	100	<i>the</i> host of Heathobeards.
Swá ic geond-ferde fela		Thus I travers'd many
fremdra londa,		foreign lands
geond ginne grund;		over <i>the</i> spacious earth;
gódes and yfles		good and evil
þær ic cunnade,		there I prov'd,
cnosle bidæled,		of <i>my</i> offspring depriv'd,
freó-magum feor,		from <i>my</i> dear kindred far,
folgade wide;		<i>I</i> follow'd widely;
forþon ic mæg singan,		therefore I can sing,

and secgan spell,	110	and <i>a</i> tale recite,
mænan fore mengo,		recount before <i>the</i> many,
in meodu-healle,		in <i>the</i> mead-hall,
hū me cyne-gôde		how me <i>the</i> noble of race
cystum dôhton.		bounteously treated.
Ic wæs mid Hunum,		I was with <i>the</i> Huns,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,		and with <i>the</i> Hreth-Goths,
mid Sweôm and mid		with <i>the</i> Swedes and with <i>the</i>
Geátum,		Geats,
and mid Sûð-Denum ;		and with <i>the</i> South Danes ;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Wenlas I was and with
mid Wærnum,		<i>the</i> Wærnas,
and mid wicingum ;	120	and with <i>the</i> vikings ;
mid Gefðum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Gefthas I was and with
mid Winedum,		<i>the</i> Winedas,
and mid Geflegum ;		and with <i>the</i> Geflegas ;
mid Englum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Angles I was and with
mid Swæfum,		<i>the</i> Swæfs,
and mid Ænenum ;		and with <i>the</i> Ænenas ;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Saxons I was and with
mid Syegum,		<i>the</i> Syegs,
and mid Sweord-werum ;		and with <i>the</i> Sweord-weras ;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Hrons I was and with
mid Deánum,		<i>the</i> Deans,
and mid Heapo-Reamum ;		and with <i>the</i> Heatho-Reamas ;
mid Ðyringum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Thydings I was,
and mid Ðrowendum,	130	and with <i>the</i> Throwends,
and mid Burgendum ;		and with <i>the</i> Burgundians ;
þær ic beág geþáh ;		there I <i>a</i> ring receiv'd ;
me þær Gúðhere forgeaf		there me Guthhere gave
glædlicne maþpum,		<i>a</i> welcome present,
songes tó leáne :		in reward of song :
næs þæt sáne cyning.		that was no sluggish king.

114. MS. dohten.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Franks I was and with
mid Frysum,	<i>the</i> Frisians,
and mid Frumtingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Frumtings ;
mid Rugum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Rugs I was and with
mid Glommum,	<i>the</i> Gloms,
and mid Rúm-Walum ; 140	and with <i>the</i> Rum-Wealhs ;
swylce ic wæs on Eatule,	also I was in Italy,
mid Ælfwine,	with Ælfwine,
se hæfde mon-cynnes,	who had of <i>all</i> mankind,
míne gefráge,	as I have heard,
leohteste hond	<i>the</i> readiest hand
lôfes tó wyrcenne,	praise to call forth,
heortan unhnæáweste	<i>the</i> most liberal heart
hringa gedáles ;	in <i>the</i> distribution of rings ;
beorhtra beága,	bright collars,
bearn Eádwinas. 150	<i>the</i> son of Eadwine.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs,	With <i>the</i> Serkings I was,
and mid Seringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Serings ;
mid Creacum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Greeks I was and
mid Finnum,	with <i>the</i> Fins,
and mid Cásere,	and with Cæsar,
se þe win-burga	who o'er <i>the</i> joyous cities
geweald áhte,	had sway,
Wiolane and Wilna,	Wiolane and Wilna,
and Wala ríces.	and of <i>the</i> Walas' realm.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Scots I was and with
mid Peohtum,	<i>the</i> Picts,
and mid Scride-Finnum ; 160	and with <i>the</i> Scrid-Fins ;
mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> Lid-vikings I was and
and mid Leonum,	with <i>the</i> Leons,
and mid Long-beardum ;	and with <i>the</i> Lombards ;
mid Hæðnum ic wæs and	with Hæthens I was and with
mid Hælepum,	Hæleths,
and mid Hundingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Hundings ;



mid Israhelum ic wæs,	with <i>the</i> Israelites I was,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Ex-Syrings ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-	with <i>the</i> Hebrews and with <i>the</i>
deum,	Indians,
and mid Egyptum ;	and with <i>the</i> Egyptians ;
mid Moidum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Medes I was and with
mid Persum,	<i>the</i> Persians,
and mid Myrgingum, 170	and with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and Mofdingum,	and <i>the</i> Mofdings,
and ongend Myrgingum,	and again with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and mid Amothingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Amothings ;
mid East-Þyringum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> East Thyings I was
and mid Eolum,	and with <i>the</i> Eols,
and mid Istum,	and with <i>the</i> Istas,
and Idumingum ;	and <i>the</i> Idumingas ;
and ic wæs mid Eormanrice ;	and I was with Eormanric ;
ealle þrage	all <i>which</i> time
þær me Gotena cyning	there me <i>the</i> Goths' king
gôde dohte, 180	well treated,
se me beág forgeaf,	he me <i>a</i> collar gave,
burg-warena fruma,	<i>the</i> chieftain of <i>his</i> citizens,
on þām siex hund wæs	on which six hundred were
smætēs goldes	of beaten gold
gescýred sceatta,	sceats scor'd,
scilling-ríme,	in skillings reckon'd,
þone ic Eádgilse	which I to Eadgils
on æht sealde,	in possession gave,
mínum hleó-dryhtne,	my patron lord,
þá ic to hām bicwom, 190	when to <i>my</i> home I came,
leófum tó leáne,	in requital to <i>my</i> friend,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,	because he had given me land,
mínes fæder-êpel,	my paternal heritage,
freá Myrginga ;	<i>the</i> Myrgings' prince ;
and me þá Ealhild	and to me then Ealhild

oþerne forgeaf,		another gave,
dryht-cwén duguðe,		noble queen of chieftains,
dohtor Eádwines :		Eadwine's daughter :
hyre lóf lengde		<i>I her</i> praise extended
geond londa fela,	200	over many lands,
þonne ic be songe		when I by song
secgan sceolde		had to say
hwær ic under swegle		where I under heaven
sélest wisse		knew <i>a</i> most excellent
gold-hrodene cwén		gold-adorn'd queen
giefa bryttian.		gifts dispensing.
Ðonne wit Scilling,		When I and Skilling,
scíran reorde,		with clear voice,
for uncrum sige-dryhtne		for our victorious lord
song ahófan,	210	rais'd <i>the</i> song,
hlúde bi hearpan		loud to <i>the</i> harp
hleóþor swinsade,		<i>our</i> voice resounded,
þonne monige men,		then many men,
módum wlonce,		haughty of mood,
wordum sprecau,		said in words,
þa þe wel cuþan,		those who well knew,
þæt hī næfre song		that they never song
séllan ne hýrdon.		better had heard.
Donan ic ealne geond-		Thence I travers'd all
hwearf		
éþel Gotena.	220	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Goths.
Sóhte ic á siþa		Of courses I ever sought
þa sélestan ;		the best ;
þæt wæs inn-weorud		that was <i>the</i> household band
Eormanríces.		of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, i. e. éðel.

203. MS. swegl.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmanríces.

Heðcan sóhte ic and Beá- decan,	Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
and Herelingas ;	and <i>the</i> Herelings ;
Emercan sóhte ic and Fridlan,	Emerca I sought and Fridla,
and Eást-Gotan,	and <i>the</i> East Goth,
fródne and gódne,	sage and good,
fæder Unwenes ;        230	<i>the</i> father of Unwen ;
Seccan sóhte ic and Beccan,	Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafolan and ðeódric,	Seafola and Theodric,
Heaþoric and Sifecan,	Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hlipe and Incgenþeów ;	Hlithe and Incgentheow ;
Eádwine sóhte ic and Elsan,	Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungár,	Ægelmund and Hungar,
and þa wloncan gedryht	and the proud bands
Wið-Myrginga ;	of <i>the</i> With-Myrgings ;
Wulfhere sóhte ic and	Wulfhere I sought and Wyr-
Wyrmhære :	here :
ful oft þær wíg ne alæg, 240	full oft there war ceas'd not,
þonne Hræda here,	when <i>the</i> Hræd's army,
heardum sweordum,	with hard swords,
ymb Wistla-wudu,	about Vistula-wood,
wergan sceoldon	had to defend
ealdne épel-stól	<i>their</i> ancient native seat
Ætlan leódum.	from <i>the</i> folks of Attila.
Ræðhere sóhte ic and	Ræðhere I sought and Rond-
Rondhere,	here,
Rúmstán and Gislhere,	Rumstan and Gislhære,
Wiþergield and Freoþeric,	Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudgan and Haman : 250	Wudga and Hama :
ne wáron þæt gesiþa	they were of comrades not
þa sáemestan ;	<i>the</i> worst ;
þeáh þe ic hý á nyhst	though I them ever last
nemnan sceolde.	should name.
Ful oft of þám heápe	Full oft from that band

hwínende fleág		whining flew
giellende gár		<i>the</i> yelling shaft
on grome þeóde,		on <i>the</i> fierce nation,
wræccan þær weoldan		where would avenge
wundnan golde	260	<i>the chiefs</i> gold-adorn'd
werum and wífum,		<i>their</i> men and women,
Wudga and Hama.		Wudga and Hama.
Swá ic þæt symle onfond,		Thus have I ever found,
on þære feringe,		in that journeying,
þæt se biþ leófast		that he is dearest
lond búendum,		to <i>the</i> land-dwellers,
se þe him God syleð		to whom God gives
gumena rice		empire over men
tó gehealdenne,		to hold,
þenden he her leofað.	270	while he here lives.
Swá scrípende,		Thus roving,
gesceapum hweorfað		with <i>their</i> devices wander
gleómen gumena		<i>the</i> gleemen of men
geond grunda fela,		through many lands,
þearfe secgað,		<i>their</i> need express,
þonc-word sprecað,		words of thanks utter,
simle súð oþþe norð		ever south or north
sumne genétað		find one
gydda gleáwne,		knowing in songs,
geofum unhnéawne,	280	liberal of gifts,
se þe fore duguþe wile		who before <i>his</i> court desires
dóm aráeran,		<i>his</i> grandeur to exalt,
eorlscipe æfnan,		valorous deeds achieve,
oþþæt eal scaceð		until all departs
leóht and lif somod.		light and life together.
Lóf se gewyrceð,		He who works praise,
hafað under heofonum		has under heaven
heáh-fæstne dóm.		exalted glory.

# THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

## A FRAGMENT<sup>a</sup>.

*        *        *	*        *        *
* nas byrnað næfre.	* never burn.
Hleoþrode þā	Cried aloud then
heapo-geong cyning :	<i>the</i> warlike young king :
Ne ðis ne dagað eāstan,	“ This dawns not from <i>the</i> east,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,	nor flies <i>a</i> dragon here,
ne her þisse healle	nor of this hall here
horn næs ne byrnað ;	are <i>the</i> cressets burning ;
ac her forð bernð ;	but here <i>it</i> burns forth ;
fugelas singað,	<i>the</i> birds sing,
gylleð græg-hama,	10 <i>the</i> cricket chirps,
gúð-wudu hlynneð,	<i>the</i> war-wood resounds,
scyld scefte oncwýð.	shield to shaft responds.
Nú scýneð ðes mona	Now shines the moon
wapol under wolcnum,	wandering amid clouds,
nú arisað weá-dæda,	now arise woful deeds,
ðe ðisne folces nīð	that this hatred of <i>the</i> people

<sup>a</sup> The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hickes hearo.                      4. this, i. e. *this light*.  
 5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth.  
 ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.  
 7. H. hornas ne.                      8. berað.  
 9. believing it to be daylight.      10. on seeing the fire-light.  
 11. the spear.

fremman willað.

Ac onwacnigeað nú,

wígend míne,

habbáð eowre land, 20

hicgeað on ellen,

winnað on orde,

wesað ánmóde.

\* \* \*

Ðá arás monig

gold-hroden þegn,

gyrde hine his swurde ;

þá tó dura eódon

drihtlice ceman,

Sigeferð and Eaha, 30

hyra sweord getugon ;

and æt oðrum durum,

Ordláf and Gúðláf,

and Hengest sylf,

hwearf him on laste.

Ðá gyt Gárulf

Gúðere styrode,

þæt he swá freolic-feorh

forman siðe

tó ðære healle durum 40

hyrsta ne bære

nú hie niða heard

animan wolde ;

ac he frægn ofer eal

undearninga,

will promote.

But wake up now,

my warriors !

preserve your lands,

be mindful of valour,

fight in front,

be unanimous."

\* \* \*

Then arose many

a gold-decorated thane,

girded him with his sword ;

then to *the* door went

*the* noble warriors,

Sigeferth and Eaha,

*they* drew their swords ;

and at *the* other doors,

Ordlaf and Guthlaf,

and Hengest himself,

turn'd on their track.

Then yet Garulf

Guthere reproach'd,

that he *a* soul so joyous,

at *the* first moment,

to the hall's doors

bore not arms,

now them *a* fierce enemy

would take.

But he, above all, inquir'd

openly,

20. H. landa.

22. H. windað.

23. H. on mode.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,	<i>the</i> fierce warrior,
hwá ða duru heolde.	who the door held?
Sigeferð is mīn nama,	Sigeferth is my name, quoth
cwæð he,	he,
ic eom Secgena leód,	I am <i>the</i> Secgas' lord,
wrecca wīde cūð ;	50 <i>a</i> warrior widely known ;
fela ic weána gebād,	many woes have I sustain'd,
heardra hilda ;	hard battles ;
ðe is gyt her witod	for thee is yet here decreed
swæper ðú sylf tō me	whichever thou thyself from me
sécean wylle.	wilt seek.
Ðá wæs on healle	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
wæl-slihta gehlyn,	the din of slaughter,
sceolde nalæs bord	<i>the</i> shield might not
genumen handa,	<i>be</i> in hand taken,
bán-helm berstan ;	60 <i>the</i> bone-helm they lack'd ;
buruh-ðelu dynede,	<i>the</i> burgh-floor resounded,
oð æt þære gūðe	until in the conflict
Gárulf gecrang,	Garulf fell,
ealra árest	earliest of all
eorð-búendra,	<i>those</i> earth-dwellers,
Gúðláfes sunu ;	Guthlaf's son,
ymb hyne góðra fela hwearf	surrounded him of many good
lāðra hræw ;	foes <i>the</i> corpses ;
hræfen wandrode,	<i>the</i> raven wander'd,
sweart and sealo-brún ;	70 swart and sallow-brown ;
swurd-leóma stód,	<i>the</i> sword-gleam stood,
swylce eal Finns buruh	as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wrecten.

54. swæ per.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære.

were on fire.

Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð-  
licor,

Never have I heard more wor-  
thily,

æt wera hilde,  
sixtig sige-beorna  
sél gebæran,

in a conflict of men,  
sixty conquering heroes  
better behave,

ne næfre sang ne hwitne  
medu

nor ever song or bright mead

sél forgyldan,

better requite,

þonne Hnæfe guldor 80  
his hægstealdas.

than to Hnæf requited  
his young warriors.

Hig fuhton fíf dagas,  
swá hyra nán ne feol  
driht-gesiða ;

They fought five days,  
so that none of them fell  
of *the* associates ;

ac hig ða duru heoldon.

but they the door held.

Ða gewát him wund hæleð  
on weg gangan,

Then *the* hero wounded went  
walking away,

sæde þæt his byrne  
abrocen wære,

*he* said that his byrnie  
was broken,

here-sceorp unhrór, 90  
and eác wæs his helm  
ðyrl.

*his* wær-garb weak,  
and also *that* his helm was  
pierced,

Ðá hine sona frægn

Then him quickly ask'd

folces hyrde,

*the* people's guardian,

hú ða wígend hyra

how the warriors their

wunda genæson,

wounds had recovered from ?

oððe hwæper þára hyssa

or whether of the young men

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

87. H. on wæg.

90. H. sceorpum hrór.

93. Hengest.



## GLOSSARY AND INDICES.



## GLOSSARY.

Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.

- A, *ever, always*. 1562. áwa, *id.* 1914.
- ac, *but, for*, Lat. nam, enim. 270, 1484.
- ád (m), *pile*. 2224, 2233, 6267.
- ádl (f), *disease*. 3476, 3530, etc.
- ædre, edre (f), *vein*. 1489, 5925.
- ædre, *soon, quickly*. 154, 714, etc.
- æfen (m), *evening*. 831, etc.
- æfre, *ever*, 566, etc.
- æfter, *after, according to, along*. 24, 170, 1892, etc.
- æglæc. See aglæc.
- æht. See ágan.
- ge-æhtian } See eahtian.  
ge-æhtle }
- æl, *a prefix, signifying foreign, more usually el, which see.*
- æl, *for eal, all.*
- æled (m), *fire*. 6022, 6241. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr. Dan. ild.
- ænig, *any*.
- ænlic. See án.
- æppel (m), *apple*. 4336.
- ær (n), *brass*. 5548.
- ær, *ere, before, prime*. 253, 260; ærest, *first*. 1236.
- As a prefix to an adjective it corresponds to *primely*. 1982, etc.
- ærend, ærende (n), *errand*. 546, 696, etc.
- ærn (n), *house, room*. Comp. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ. 4548, 5655; medo-æ. 138; win-æ. 1312; þryð-æ. 1318.
- æs (n?), *carrion*. 2668. Dan. aadsel.

æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.

æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.

æt. See etan.

ættren. See attor.

æpele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.

S. T. 9. æpeling, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ.

5409. æpelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.

æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athom.

ágan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæd-

ágende. 2031; bold-á.

6215; folc-á. 6218. æht (f),

*possession, domain*. 1037;

Comp. gold-æ. 5489;

maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.

aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæ-

ca, æglæca, ahlæca, *mise-*

*erable being*. 320, 854, 871,

1116, 1188, 1297, 1468,

1482, 1636, etc.

ahsian, axian, *to ask, seek,*

*hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.

aht, *aught*. 4618.

aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024,

1080, 1327, 1364, 1648,

etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-

leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.

aldor. See eald.

án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone,*

*only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn,

*alone*. 91; ænga, ánga, *only,*

*sole*, 755, 2529, 3098;

ánunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic,

*singular, unique, fair*. 507,

3887. Ohg. einlih.

an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.

an. See unnan.

ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.

anda, *envy, hate, rancour,*

1421, 4617. Ohg. anado,

anto. Mhg. ande.

andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.

andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.

andweard, *present?* 2579.

andlang? 5383. anlang cem-

pa, *miles ordinarius, gre-*

*garius*, Cott. 136. Lye.

See lang.

ansyn. See seón.

ánunga. See án.

ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933,

etc.

ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity,*

*piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379,

2549, 4745, 5205, etc.

(árna gen. pl. occurs usu-

ally for ára.) árfæst, *true,*

*honourable*. 2340. árian,

*to have mercy on*. 1201;

árum, *piously, honourably*.

597, 2202, 2368.

arn and its compounds. See  
yrnan.

atol, atelic, *dire, foul, fell,*  
*horrid.* 320, 332, 1188,  
1196, 1468, etc.

attor, ater (n), *poison, venom.*  
2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar;  
O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *ve-*  
*nomous.* 3238; ættred, *en-*  
*venomed.* hattres (hat-  
tredes?) 5039. O. Sax.  
hettar.

axe, *ashes.* 2238.

āð (m), *oath.* 169, etc.

## B.

Bad (f), *pledge.* Comp. nýd-  
b. *forced pledge.* 1200.

bæd. See biddan.

bædan, gebædan, *to compel,*  
*impel, urge.* 5153, 5644,  
6226; *to address?* 4040.

bæl (n) *pile (funeral), confla-*  
*gration.* 2223, 2237, 4259,  
4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor.  
bâl.

bær. See beran.

ge-bæran, *to bear, conduct*  
*(oneself), appear.* 2029,  
5640. F. F. 77.

bærnan, forbærnan. See byr-  
nan.

bætan, *to bit (a horse).* 2803.

bæð (m), *bath.* 3727.

baldor, bealdor (m), *prince,*  
*lord.* 4848, 5127.

balw. See bealu.

bân (m), *bone.* 1488, 1640,  
2236, 5149, 5377.

bana, bona, *slayer, bane.* 319,  
2209, 3491, etc. Comp.

ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gâst-

b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665;

mũð-b. 4165.

ge-bannan, *to proclaim.* 149.

bât (m), *boat.* 427. Comp.  
sæ-b. 1270, 1795.

beâcen (n), *beacon, sign.* 1144,  
5547, 6301. beâcnian, *to*  
*beckon, indicate.* 283.

beado, beadu (f), *war, battle,*  
1006, 1108, 1423, 1984,  
etc.

beâh, beág (m), *ring, collar,*  
*diadem.* 69, 161, 1050, etc.

Comp. earm-b. 5520;  
heals-b. 2395, 4350; lo-  
cen-b. 5982.

beald, bald, *bold.* Comp. cy-  
ning-b. 3273.

bealdian, *to thrive, flourish.*  
4360. O. Sax. beldian,  
*fortem, audacem reddere,*  
*animare, corroborare.*

bealdor. See baldor.

bealu, balw (m), *bale, injury.*  
567, 1450, 1822, 1958,  
5644. Comp. aldor-b.

- 3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreper-b. 2690; leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-b. 2298; wīg-b. 4098. O. Sax. balo (n).  
 beám (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyrgen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.  
 bearhtm. See beorht.  
 bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc. O. Sax. barm.  
 bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.  
 bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.  
 beátan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.  
 bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deað-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; ge-bedda. 1334; heals-ge-bedda. 126, *bedfellow*.  
 begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.  
 belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, *angry*. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.  
 bén (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.  
 ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.  
 benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).  
 bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fȳr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; iren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bin-dan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. is-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.  
 beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.  
 beóðan, abeóðan, gebeóðan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeóðan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

- Comp. wom-wundor-b. *kling, instant.* 2867, 3498.
- beōgan, bīgan, būgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeōgan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646.
- forbīgan. S.T. 98; bebūgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451. boga, *bow, arch.* Comp. flān-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stān-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.
- beōr (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.
- beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.
- beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stān-b. 4432.
- beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadol-b. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. bearhtm (m), *twin-*
- beorn (m), *warrior, hero.* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gúð-b. 634; sige-b. F.F. 76.
- beót (n), *promise, threat.* 160, 1051. gebeótian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.
- beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ræd-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *waveborne.* 2884; bær (f), *bier.* 6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.
- berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.
- on-berian. See byrgan.
- berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F.F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in shivers.* 5354.
- ge-bétan. See bót.

- bigan, gebicgan (pret. bohte), *to buy*. 1951, etc.  
 be-byrgan, *to sell*. 5591;  
 Cædm. 301. 5. / on gold  
 bebyrgan, Ælfr. Beda, II. 12.  
 bīdan, gebīdan, abīdan, on-  
 bīdan, *to await, expect*. 14,  
 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863,  
 1959, 4594, 4605.  
 biddan, *to bid, pray, beg*. 58,  
 etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.  
 bīgan, forbīgan. See beōgan.  
 bil (n), *bill, falchion*. 79, etc.  
 Comp. gūð-b. 1610, 5162;  
 hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wīg-  
 b. 3218.  
 bindan. See bend.  
 biór. See beór.  
 bisig, *busy, active*; also bysig,  
 bisig (n), *occupation, la-  
 bour*. 567, 3490, 5153;  
 Comp. lif-b. *struggling for  
 life*. 1936.  
 bītan, *to bite*. 1488, 2913,  
 etc. on-bītan, *to bite into?*  
 1985; bīt (f), *bite*. 4126,  
 4511. Comp. lāð-b. 2248;  
 bīter, *bitter*. 2866, 3496,  
 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly*.  
 4651.  
 blac, *black*. 3606, etc. O.  
 Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink*.  
 blác, *pale*. 3038, 4969;  
 whence Engl. *to bleach*.  
 Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. bléc,  
 O. Nor. bleikr.  
 blæd (m), *prosperity, glory*.  
 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blæd-  
 āgende, *possessing prospe-  
 rity*. 2031.  
 blanca, blonca, *horse*. 1716:  
 strictly, perhaps, a white  
 one, *horse* being under-  
 stood. Kings and princes  
 usually rode on white  
 horses; warriors on dun  
 or dapple-grey. See A.  
 and E. p. 165.  
 bleāt, *livid*. 5640. Ohg. plez,  
 from pleizza, *livor*. Comp.  
 wæl-b. 5443.  
 blendan, *to blend, mix*. blond,  
 gebland, geblond (n), *mix-  
 ture, confusion*. Comp.  
 sund-g. 2904; wind-b.  
 6284; ŷð-g. 2750, 3190,  
 3244. blonden, *mixed,  
 grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586,  
 3750, 5916.  
 blīcan, *to glitter, shine*. 449.  
 blīðe, *blithe*. 877, etc. un-  
 bliðe, *sad*. 261, 6054.  
 blód (n), *blood*. 977, etc.  
 blódig, *bloody*. 900, 1984,  
 etc. geblódigian, *to ensan-  
 guine*. 5378.  
 blonden. See blendan.



- boga. See beógan.
- bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?). 467. Ohg. plur. balkun, *agiavia, loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.
- bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.
- bolgen. See belgan.
- bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.
- bona. See bana.
- borā. See beran.
- bord (n), *board, shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799, 6270; wig-b. 4667. bord-hæbbende, *warrior*. 5782.
- born, geborn. See byrnan.
- bôt (f), *amends, atonement*. 318, 567, etc. gebétan, *to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. bétlic, *excellent*. 3854; bétera, *better*, 943.
- bótm (m), *bottom*. 3017.
- brád, *broad*. 3096, 5948, 6201; abrádwian, *to send abroad, drive into exile*. 5232.
- brand. See brond.
- brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, *to break, burst*. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. tó-b. *to break in pieces*. 1565, 1999.
- gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510; brecða, *broken (in spirit)*. 344.
- bredan, abredan, gebredan, bregdan, *to braid, draw, drag; also to brandish, vibrate*. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. up-abredan, *to brandish on high*. 5144.
- onbredan, *to undraw*. 1450.
- geond-bræded, *drawn over, overspread*. 2483. part.
- broden, brogden. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.
- brego (m), *prince, king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.
- breme, *renowned*. 35.
- brenting. See bront.
- breóst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.
- breótan, abreótan, *to break, destroy*. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?
- brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.
- bringan, *to bring*. 3311, 6010.
- brôga, *fear, terror*. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.
- brond (m), *brand, sword*. 2912. O. Nor. brandr.

- It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.  
 bront, *surg, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. at brana, *audacter ruere*. brenting, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.  
 brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.  
 brópor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. gebrópra, *brethren*. 2387.  
 brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.  
 brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.  
 brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.  
 bryne. See byrnan.  
 bryntian, *bryttian, to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.  
 búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. ceaster-búende. 1540; eorð-b. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.  
 búgan. See beógan.  
 bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087.  
 búr (m), *bower, chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brýd-b. 1846.  
 burgan. See beorh.  
 burh (f), *burgh, city*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freó-b. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; freóðo-b. 1048; heáh-b. 2258; hleo-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leód-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; wín-b. S. T. 155.  
 burne (f), *bourn, brook*. 5086.  
 buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.  
 byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.  
 býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. býmian, *to sound a trumpet*. 4507.  
 byran. See beran.  
 ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.  
 ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-bearing. Comp. bearn-g. 1896.  
 byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.  
 byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.  
 byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.

byrht. See beorht.

byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*,  
v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131,  
5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan,  
*to be burnt up*. 3236,  
3338, 5338. bryne (m),  
*burning*. 4642. bærnian,  
forbærnian, *to burn*. v. a.  
2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of  
mail*. 79, 481, etc. O.  
Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth.  
brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O.  
Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. bry-  
nia, Dan. brynje, Sw. bry-  
nia. Comp. gūð-b. 648;  
heaþo-b. 3108; here-b.  
2890, 4313; hringed-b.  
2495.

byrþen. See beran.

bysig. See bisig.

## C.

Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003.  
Ohg. champh. cempa,  
*champion, soldier*. 406,  
2629, 3092, etc. Ohg.  
kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.  
candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3150.  
Comp. woruld-c. sun. 3935.  
ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.  
ceāp (n), *chattel, bargain*.  
4822, 4957; geceāpian,  
gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*.

4986, 6017, 6143. Goth.  
kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O.  
Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor.  
kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan.  
kjöbe, Sw. kjøpa, Netherl.  
koopē, Ger. kaufen. Conf.  
Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.

cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569.  
Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gūð-  
c. 2520; mōd-c. 3560,  
3989, 6289. ceorig, *an-  
xious, solicitous*; Comp.  
sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to  
care*. 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.

cempa. See camp.

cēne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541.

Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-  
c. 3294; gār-c. 3921;  
cēnðu (f), *valour*. 5385.  
cēnan, *to animate, make  
bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth  
to, procreate*. 24, 1891,  
2717.

ceól (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482,  
3617, 3829.

ceorfan, *to cut*, lit. *carve*.  
beceorfan, *to amputate*.  
3185, 4283.

ccorl (m) *free man (not no-  
ble)*, lit. *churl*. 407, 837,  
1821, 3187.

ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás,

2. cure, part. gecoren), *to choose*. 417, 4742, 493c, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as *geceás écne ráed*. 2407; *bæł ceósan*. 5629. *cyst* (f), *the choicest, best*. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. *cust, electio, optio, æstimatio*, etc. Comp. *gum-cyst, bounty*. 2976, 3450, 5079; *cystum, bountifully*. S. T. 114.
- cígan, acígan, to call*. 6233.
- cirran, to turn; oncirran, id., to avert*. 5707, 5895, 5933.
- clam, clom* (m), *bond, clutch*. 1931, 2675, 3008.
- clif, cleof* (n), *cliff, shore*. 3826. Comp. *brim-c*. 449; *eg-c. ocean-shore*. 5778; *holm-c*. 465, 2846, 3274; *stán-cleofu*. 5073; *weall-c*. 6255.
- clom*. See *clam*.
- ge-cnáwan, to know*. 4101; *oncnawan, to recognise*. 5102.
- cniht* (m), *boy, youth*. 750, etc.
- cnoſl* (n?), *offspring*. S. T. 106.
- cnysian, to bruise, crush*. 2660.
- cófa, chamber*. Comp. *bán-c. carcase*. 2894.
- cól, cool*. 570, 4139.
- collen-ferhð*. See *ferhð*.
- ge-coren*. See *ceósan*.
- corðer* (n), *company, train*. 2310, 6233. Ohg. *kortar, herd*.
- costian, to prove, try, tempt*. 4175.
- cræft* (m. f.), *strength, art, craft*. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. *gúð-c*. 254; *leóðo-c. enchantment*. 5531; *mægen-c*. 765; *nearo-c*. 4479; *wíg-c*. 5898. *cræftig, crafty, knowing*. 2936. *lagu-c*. 423; *wíg-c*. 3626.
- cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. to cringe*. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.
- cuman, becuman, to come*. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. *feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger*. 3594, 3642. *cuma, guest, stranger*. 3616. Comp. *cwealm-c*. 1588; *wil-c*. 782, 794. *cyme* (m), *coming, advent*. 520. Comp. *eft-c*. 5785. *ofercuman*. 1403, 1694, etc. *wilcume* (f), *welcome*. 782, 3792.

- cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign*. 5004, 2048.
- cunnan, *to know*. 100, etc.
- cuð, *known*. 303, etc.
- oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. *uncouth*. 558, etc. Comp. wid-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.
- cuðlic, *open, public*. 493.
- cypan, gecypan, *to make known*. 704, 1323.
- cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience*. 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.
- cwealm. See cwellan.
- cweccan, *to shake, brandish*, lit. *quake*. 476.
- cwellan, acwellan, *to slay*. 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence*. 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deað-c. 3344, 3428; gār-c. 4092.
- cwén (f), *woman, queen*. 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman*. Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwénlic, *feminine*. 3885.
- cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say*. 184, 1313, etc. gecweðan, *to agree together*. 1074. cwide (m), *saying, speech*. Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleoþor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499. oncweðan, *to respond*. F. F. 12.
- cwic, cwico, *quick, living*. 197, 1589, etc.
- cwide. See cweðan.
- cyme. See cuman.
- cymlic, *comely, handsome*, 75.
- cyn (n), *kind, kin, race*. 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wýrm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural*. 4401, 5386.
- cýning (m), *king*. 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gūð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sǣ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.
- ge-cýssan, *to kiss*. 3744.
- cyst (m?) *body (of troops)*. 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (Vercelli Poetry).

70.

cyst. See ceósan.

cyþan. See cunnan.

cyðþu (f), *country*. 1664.

Comp. feor-c. 3681.

## D.

Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc.

Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804,

etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343;

lóf-d. 48; weá-d. F. F.

15. forðædla, *fordoer*,

*destroyer*. 1130.

dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.

Comp. ær-d. *ere-day*, *early*

*day*. 253, etc.; aldor-d.

1440, 1518; deað-d. 376,

etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyrn-

d. 2907; gear-d. *d. of*

*yore*. 2, 2712, 4458; læn-

d. 4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590,

3248; swylt-d. 5588;

win-d. 2128. dagian, *to*

*dawn*. F. F. 4. dæges, *by*

*day*. 4530; án-dæges,

*daily*? 3874.

dæl (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,

3469. bedælan, *to deprive*.

1446, 2554, S. T. 106,

gedælan, *to deal*, *part*, *dis-*

*tribute*. 143, 161, etc.

gedál (n), *separation*, *dis-*

*tribution*. S.T. 148. Comp.

aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;

woruld-g. 6128.

dagian. See dæg.

dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.

Nor. dörr.

deal, *proud*, *exulting*. 992.

See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,

332. 21, 404. 22; A. and

E. 126.

dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,

2929. dystig, *daring*.

5669.

deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.

1704.

un-dearninga. See dyrne.

deað (m), *death*. 322, etc.

Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-

d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;

deád, *dead*. 939, etc.

ge-defe, *fitting*, *gentle*. 1127,

etc. ungedefelice, *unbe-*

*comingly*. 4862.

déman, *to deem*, *judge*. 1378,

6330. démend, *judge*. 364,

dóm (m), *doom*, *judgment*,

*glory*, *authority*, *power*.

886, 1775, 1794, 1913,

etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.

5772.

denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.

deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,

3364, etc.

deóg. See deágan.

deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.*

555, 2719.

deóp, *deep.* 1023, 3812.

diope, *deeply.* 6131.

deór, diór (n), *beast, lit. deer.*

3902, 4186. Ger. Thier,

Dan. Dyr. This word ap-

plied to a warrior does

not, as in modern usage,

imply reproach, as heaþo-

d. 1380, 1548; hilde-d.

629, 1672, etc. (Thus

men are named Wulf,

Biorn, *Bear*; Hengest,

*Stallion*, etc.) Comp. mere-

d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-

deór. 2864.

deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc.

deorc, *dark.* 322, etc.

ge-digan, *to escape from.* 606,

1161, 1327, 3315, etc.

disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088.

dógor (m), *day.* 176, 444,

1215, 1650, 2184, etc.

Strictly the half of a na-

tural day, or space of 12

hours. O. Nor. dægur.

dóhtor, *daughter.* 2157, etc.

dol, dollíc, *foolish, rash.* 962,

1022, 5285.

dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn-

d. 1638.

dóm. See déman.

dón, gedón, *to do, put, place.*

88, 2293, 4379, 6133,

ofdón, *to doff.* 1346.

dor (n?), *door, gate.* S.T. 87.

draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.*

1789, 4183, 4429, 4570,

etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417,

5462; fýr-d. 5371; lig-d.

4655, 6073; nīð-d. 4538;

sæ-d. 2856.

on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353.

4684.

ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy*

*crew.* 1516. See A. and

E. p. 95.

dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753,

5955. O. Nor. at drepa,

Dan. at dræbe. drep (f),

*stroke, blow.* 3183.

dreáh. See dreógan.

dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199,

etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034;

gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533,

3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-

d. 4496. dreáma-leás.

1705, 3445.

drefan, *to trouble, agitate.*

2838, 3475, 3812.

dreógan, *to undergo, act, en-*

*joy.* 29, 263, 849, 1182,

1601, 1667, 4364, etc.

dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted*

*blood.* 898, 974, etc. Comp.

heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-

d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

- dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heo-  
ru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.  
dreósan, *gedreósan, to fall,*  
*sink*. 3513, 5325. drusian,  
*to run, or trickle down.*  
3265.  
drífan, *to drive*. 5609. tó-  
drífan, *to drive asunder.*  
1095.  
driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.),  
*company, band*. 198, 237,  
720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp.  
mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged.  
779, 1462. drihten (m),  
*lord, prince*. 216, etc.  
Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.;  
freó-d. 2343; gum-d.  
3289; hleó-d. S.T. 189;  
man (mon)-d. 876, 2463,  
2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d.  
788, S.T. 209; wine-d.  
726, 1728, 3213, etc.  
drihtlic, *noble, princely*.  
1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe,  
*deed of valour*. 2944.  
drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc.  
druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938.  
Comp. heoro-d. *sword-*  
*drunk*, i. e. *mortally wound-*  
*ed*. 4706.  
drohtian, *to hold converse,*  
*associate*. drohtoð (m),  
*condition, sojourn*. 1517.  
drusian. See dreósan.  
dryht, dryhten. See driht.  
dryrmian, *to grow sad or*  
*gloomy*. 2755. See Cædm.  
180. 5.  
an-drysne, ondrysne (f?),  
*awe*. 3596; also *awful,*  
*terrific*. 3869.  
ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp.  
þurh-d. 3243. gedýfan,  
*id.* 5091. This word ap-  
pears to signify both a  
downward and upward  
motion in the water.  
dúgan, *to be good, fit for,*  
*avail*. 1057, 1151, 1183,  
etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð  
(f), *virtue, valour*; also  
*the court, nobility, body of*  
*senators or councillors*, opp.  
*to* geoguð, *youth*. 323,  
1246, etc. duguþum, *no-*  
*bly*. 6330.  
duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447,  
F. F. 28, 32, etc.  
dygel. See deogol.  
dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc.  
F. F. 61. Hence Engl.  
*din*.  
dýr. See deór.  
dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*.  
548, 2718, etc. undyrne,  
*manifest*. 255, etc. un-  
dearninga, *openly, without*  
*concealment*. 4004, F. F.



45. undyrn, *morning*,  
2860.

dyrstig. See dear.

## E.

Eá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.

O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. â.

eácan, *to increase, eke*. eácen,  
*increased, great*. 398, 3246,  
3330, 4286, etc.

eádig, *happy, prosperous, rich*.

2454, etc. Comp. sig-e-

3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693;

tir-e. 4384. eádiglice, *hap-  
pily*. 200.

eafera, eafora, *offspring, son*.

23, 37, 756, etc.

eafoð. See earfoð.

eáge (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537,  
3567.

eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sea,  
ocean*. 488, 1030, 1158,

5778. Lat. æquor; O.

Nor. oegir. Also a nar-

row frith surrounded by

rocks. See North. Myth.

i. 27, 67, 199.

eáhtian, éhtian, *to devise,  
esteem*. 347, 2449, 2819,

6327. geáhtian, *to prize*.

3774. geáhtle, *estimation*.

743.

eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles,  
*altogether*. 2004.

eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp.

æfen-e. S. T. 81. yldra,

*elder*. 940, 2653; yldest,

*eldest, chief*. 521, 731.

yldo, eldo (f), *age*. 43,

3466, 3536, etc. ealdor,

aldor (m), *senior, elder,*

*prince*. 111, 697, etc. al-

dorleás. 30.

ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413,

5304, 5329.

ealu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542,

2062, 3894, 4047.

eám (m), *uncle*. 1766.

eard (m), *country, home*. 111,

209, etc. eardian, *to in-*

*habit, occupy*. 335, 6093.

earfoð, eafoð (n), *difficulty,*

*labour, also energy, vigour*.

572, 1072, 1208, 1808,

etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg.

arabeit; O. Nor. erfiði;

Goth. arbaips. earfoð-

lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276,

etc.

earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*.

5076.

earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503,

etc.

earm, earmlic, *poor, misera-*

*ble*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f),

*misery*. 2523, 4014.

earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O.

Nor. Dan. örn.

- eást, *east*; eástan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.
- eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvismál, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.
- eáwan, eówan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.
- eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.
- eáð, ýð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc. eáðe, *easily*. 961, 1365, etc. ýðelice, *id.* 3116.
- éce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.
- ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.
- edre. See ædre.
- efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.
- efnan. See æfnan.
- efne, *lo! behold! just, even*. 1890, 2188, etc.
- éfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193.
- ófost (f), *haste*. 518, 777, 2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.
- eft, *again, back, in turn*. 44, 112, 247.
- eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.
- eg. See egor.
- ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*. 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror*. 11.
- egesful, egeslic, *dreadful, terrific*. 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.
- egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978. Goth. aglus.
- ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*. 321, 3028.
- éhtian. See eáhtian.
- el, a prefix signifying *foreign*, as in elpeódig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see.
- ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign*, Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, compar.? 1509.
- eldo. See eald.
- ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour*. 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferh-e. 5406; mægen-e. 1323.
- elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly*. 1791, 2198, etc. ellenlice, *id.* 4250.

elles, *else*. 5034. elleshwær,  
elleshwergen, *elsewhere*.

277, 5173.

ellor. See el.

ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc.  
on ende, i. q. on endebyrd-  
nesse, *in order*. 4046; ge-  
endian, *to end*. 4612.

eng, *narrow*. 2824.

ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428,  
5541. entisc, *giantlike*,  
*appertaining to a giant*.  
5951.

eoder (m), *hedge, fence, en-  
closure, fig. protector*. 860,  
1330, 2078, 2092.

eofer, efor (m), *boar, the  
favourite ornament of the  
helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660,  
2879, 4311. eófor-lic,  
*likeness of a boar*. 612.

eorcnan-stán. See stán.

eored, eorod (m?), *troop*,  
*Lat. legio, turma*.

eorl (m), *man, warrior, lit.  
earl*. 11, etc. eorlic, *noble*,  
*worthy of an eorl*. 1278;  
eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458,  
4272, etc.

eormen-, a prefix of doubtful  
meaning, but used as a  
mere intensitive, and in  
the formation of some  
proper names, as Eorman-

ric, etc. The royal line of  
Kent was much attached  
to names with this prefix,  
as Eormenric, Eormen-  
burh, Eormenred, Eor-  
mengyth. In certain cases  
it seems to signify *earth*,  
*world*, as O. Nor. iörmun-  
gandr, *the serpent that en-  
circles the earth*; iörmun-  
grund. 1722, 3918; eor-  
men-láf. 4460. Ohg. O.  
Sax. irmin. See D. M.  
104, sqq., 325, 327, 759;  
North. Myth. i. pp. 31,  
49, etc.

eorre. See yrre.

eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.

eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846,  
1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-  
tun. eótenisc, *fabricated  
or used by eotens or giants  
(a sword)*. 3120, 5225,  
5950.

eówan. See eáwan.

est (m), *love, favour*. 1921,  
4337, 6142. este, *gra-  
cious*. 1895; estum, *kindly*,  
*graciously*. 2392, 4304,  
4745. Goth. ansts.

etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. þurh-  
e. 6090. æt (m), *food*,  
2543, 6045.

éð. See eáð.

éþel (m), *native country*. 824,  
1045, etc. Comp. eard-é.  
4402; fæder-é. S. T. 26,  
193.

## F.

Fæcn (n), *treachery, guile*.  
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.  
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.

Comp. ár-f. 5238; suhter-  
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.  
2332; suhtor-fædera, S. T.  
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.  
fædrunga (fædrunge?),  
*parent*. 4262. Ohg. fata-  
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.  
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.  
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.

Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-  
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,  
4571. Comp. deað-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.  
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,  
etc.; gefæger, *grateful*?  
1834; unfæger, 1459;  
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.  
3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fāh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

*purify, expiate*. 869, 1654,  
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,  
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra.

O. Nor. fâr, Ger. gefahr.

fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.

350, 956, 1480, 3036.

færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,  
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.

Comp. ár-f. *honourable*,  
*true*. 2340; blæd-f. 2602;

gin-f. *ample, abundant*.

2546, 4370; handa-f.

2584; heáh-f. S. T. 288;

tir-f. 1848; wís-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, for-*

*tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.

fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.

1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.

befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.

5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.

fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.

Comp. bán-f. *carcase*.

2236; drinc-f. 4500,

4601; maðpum-f. 4801;

sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;

wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout*? 672,

2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,

4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

- feitr. *fæted, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.
- fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. *fathm*, O. Nor. *faðmr*, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. *fæðmian, to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. *síð-fæðmed, wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.
- fáh, fág (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. *nearo-f.* 4624. *fæhð* (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. *fæhðo?* 5990. Comp. *wæl-f.* 4061.
- fáh, fág, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. *vêh*. Comp. *bán-f.* 1564; *blód-f.* 4127; *brún-f.* 5223; *dreór-f.* 974; *gold-f.* 621, 1993, etc.; *grýre-f.* 5146; *searo-f.* 2892; *sinc-f.* 336; *stán-f.* 645; *swát-f.* 2226, 2576; *wæl-f.* 2260; *wyrm-f.* 3400.
- fámig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.
- ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. *fandon*.
- fangan. See *fón*.
- faran, *gefaran, to go, fare.* 249, etc. *fara, farer, traveller.* Comp. *mere-f.* 1008. *fær* (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. *fær* (m), *fare, course, journey;* *fór* (n), *id.* Comp. *ád-f.* 6012.
- feran, *geferan, to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. *geond-f.* S. T. 5, 101. *ferian, geferian, to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. *æt-f., of-f. to bear off.* 3171, 3342. *oð-f., to convey away.* 4288. *fering* (f), *travel, journeying.* S. T. 264.
- farod (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See *warod*.
- feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.
- gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. *gefeán, to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.
- feald, *fold.* Comp. *ánfeald, simple, single.* 517.
- feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. *befeallan, to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.
- fyllan, *gefyllan, to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. *fyl* (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

- 5817, etc. *shower (of arrows)*. 6230. Comp. hrá-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.
- fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow*. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey*. 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grâr; Dan. abildgraa.
- feásceaft, *poor, destitute*. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.
- feax, fex (n), *head of hair*. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane*. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired*. 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.
- fēdan, afēdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear*. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at føde.
- fela, *much, many*. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.
- fel (n), *fell, skin*. 4183.
- fen (n), *fen, mud*. 208, 1532, 1645, etc.
- fengel (m), *prince, king*. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?
- feoh (n), *cattle, money*. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle*. Engl. fee. feohleás, *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873.
- feohtan, *to fight*. gefeohtan, *to gain by fight*. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight*. 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.
- feónd (m), *foe*. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiond; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freónd, this word was originally a participle.
- feor, *fur*. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther*. 288, 510, etc. feorran, *from afar*. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw*. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.
- feorh (m), *life, soul*. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; tó wídan feore, *throughout all time*. 1871, 4033.
- feorm (f), *food*, lit. *farm*. or-feorme, *without sustenance, destitute?* 4759; formenleás, *foodless*. 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed*. 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, ferhö, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life*. 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit*. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded*. 5718; swið-f. *energetic*. 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore*. 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot* ? 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch*. 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot*. 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile* ? 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather*. 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite*. 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. *fifel-dor, the Eider*; Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, *fifel-wæg*. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113. *fifel-streám*. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains *fifl* by

*monstrum, daemon infestus*.

See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spâ it is said :

Kjöll ferr austan,  
koma munu Muspells  
um lög lýðir;  
en Loki stýrir :  
fara *fifl*-megir  
með freka allir;  
þeim er bróðir  
Býleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,  
come will Muspell's  
people over the sea;  
but Loki will steer :  
the *monster* kin will go  
all with the wolf;  
with them is the brother  
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. *fimbul*, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. *fimm*, *five*, with A. S. *fif*.

*filhan, to commit, deposit*, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. *incidere, rush in*. 2405, 2567. Goth. *filhan*, Ohg. *felhan*, O. Sax. *bifelhan*, O. Nor. *fela, to hide, bury*. *ætfilhan, to fall on, assail* ? 1941.

*findan, to find*. 13, etc. on-

- findan, *to discover, find out.*  
1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde,  
*easily to be found.* 276.
- finger. See fōn.
- fir. See fyr.
- firen. See fyren.
- first. See fyrst.
- fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrōn-  
f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.
- flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.
- flān (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492,  
4868, 6230.
- fleām. See fleógan.
- fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly,*  
*flee.* 1515, 1644, 4539, etc.  
S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-  
fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.
- flóga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f.  
5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-  
f. 5513; wīd-f. 4681, 5652.
- fleām (m), *flight.* 2007,  
etc. geflyman, *to put to*  
*flight.* 1696; fliht (m?),  
*flight.* 3535.
- fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.
- flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594,  
608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.
- flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054,  
2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.  
Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti,  
O. Nor. flet.
- flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg.  
flizan. geflit (n), *contest.*  
1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;
- ofer-flitan, *to overcome.*  
1039; unflitme, *without*  
*contention.* 2198, 2262.
- flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.
- flóga. See fleógan.
- flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.
- flóta. See fleótan.
- folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc.  
ælfylc, *a strange people.*  
4731; sige-f. 1292.
- folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.
- folgian, *to follow,* as a vassal  
his lord. 2209, S. T. 108.
- folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc.  
Comp. beadu-f. 1984;  
gearo-f. 4176.
- fōn, gefōn, fangan, *to take,*  
*seize.* 882, 3078, etc. be-  
fōn, *to seize, surround, en-*  
*velope.* 2594, 2906, etc.;  
on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381,  
etc.; wīð-f. *to seize.* 1524;  
ymb-f. *to clasp round.*  
5376; þurh-f. *to pene-*  
*trate.* 3013. feng (m),  
*clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532.  
Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-  
befongen. 4022. finger (m),  
*finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.
- fondian. See fundian.
- fór. See faran.
- foran, beforan, *before.* 1973,  
2829, 2920.
- ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.



- fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.
- forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927.
- unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.
- forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.
- forst (m), *frost*. 3222.
- forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc.
- furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.
- forþan, *because*. 1362.
- fôt (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.
- fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155.
- O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea*: de gladio.
- ge-fræge. See frinan.
- frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwian, *gefrætwian, to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.
- fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.
- freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc.
- Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. ágend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.
- frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gúð-f. 4819; hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wíg-f. 2428, 4985.
- frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.
- fréfrian, gefrífrian. See frófer.
- fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.
- fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.
- fremu? 3868.
- freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijôn. freód (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freónd (m), *loving, friend*; freóndlic, *friendly*. 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.
- freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.
- freónd. See freógan.
- freóðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc. Comp. fen-f. 1706.
- fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.
- frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; mîne gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

- fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. *infród, aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; *unfród, young.* 5635.
- frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. *gefréfrian, to comfort.* 2670.
- from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; *unfrom.* 4382.
- from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. framm; Dan. frem.
- fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gūð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wīg-f. 1332, 4514. *frumsceaft, beginning, origin.* 89, 182.
- fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.
- ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.
- full, *full.* 2509, 4816. *fyllan, afillan, to fill.* 2040. fyl (f), *glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.
- fullæstan. See læstan.
- fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.
- fundian, *gefunden, fondian, to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.
- furþum, *furþon, just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.
- furþur. See forð.
- fūs, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. fúslic, *ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. *gefýsian, to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.
- fyl, *fyllan.* See full.
- fyl. See feallan.
- æl-fylc. See folc.
- fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.
- fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bælf. 6278; heaþu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.
- fyrð (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.
- fyren, *firen (f), crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. *fyrenum, wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

fyrgeu (n), *mountain*. 2723,  
etc. Goth. fairguni.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,  
269, etc. O. Nor. frestr,  
frestr.

fyrwit. See witan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*  
*ther, accelerate*. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See fús.

## G.

Gād (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.  
Goth. gaidv. See A. and  
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.  
5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-  
linc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;  
tō-g. *id.* 5253; geador,  
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,  
3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst  
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,  
1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.  
172, 2280, 3209, etc.,  
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.  
1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-  
g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;  
inwit-g. 5333; nīð-g.  
5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-  
g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,  
etc. Hence the last syllable  
in *nightingale*. galdor (m),  
*song, sound, enchantment*.  
6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,  
5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*  
*joke, game*. 1713, 2325,  
etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.  
gaman. Comp. heal-g.  
2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.  
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.  
gamall, Dan. gammel, O.  
Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.

gān, gāngan, *to go*. 633, etc.;  
gegān, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*  
*quire, happen*. 1791, 2559,  
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,  
5065, 6162. agān. 2473;  
in-gān. 778; ofer-g. 2820,  
5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-  
g. 1244. Besides the usual  
preterite, eode, we find in  
Beowulf gong and gang,  
also the less usual one,  
gengde. 2806, 2829. gang  
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,  
2812. begong, bigong,  
begang (m), *course, haunt?*  
729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-  
gang. 3103. ūð-geuge.  
*perishable*, Lat. caducus.

4253. *ángenga*, *solitary* (*being*). 332, 902; in-g. 3557; *sæ-g.* *ship*. 3769, 3821; *sceadu-g.* 1410.
- gānot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
- gār (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. *kêr*, O. Sax. *gêr*, O. Nor. *geir*. Comp. *bon-g.* 4066; *frum-g.* *prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, *gār* signifies *warlike*, as in *Gār-Dene*. 1.
- gārsecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
- gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. *ellor-g.* 1619, 2702.
- geador. See *æt-gædere*.
- on-gean. See *gegen*.
- geāp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. *horn-g.* 164; *sæ-g.* 3797.
- gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. *gears*, *of yore*. 5322; *ungeara*, *recently*? 1868.
- geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. *gards*, Ohg. *gart*, O. Sax. *gard*, O. Nor. *garðr*, Dan. *gaard*. Comp. *middan-g.* *world*. 151, 1013.
- gearo, *gears*, *ready, prepared*. 155, 243, etc. *gegyrwan*, *gyrian, to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. *ungeara*, *unexpectedly*. 1209. *gearu* (f), *gear, provision*. Comp. *feðer-g.* 6229. *gearwe*, *geare*, *readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.
- geāt(n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. *ben-g.* 2246.
- geatolic. See *geatu*.
- geatu, *getaw* (f), *apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. *eored-g.* 5724; *grýre-g.* 653; *gúð-geataw*? 796; *gúð-getaw*. 5265; *wíg-getaw*. 741. *geatolic, ornate, elegant*? 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
- gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; *gegnum*, *towards, against*. 633; *gegnum-for*. 2813; *ongean, against*. 1367; *tó-geanes, id.* 1336, 3006, 3089.
- gegunnga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.
- gehðo, *glohðo* (f), *affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
- gen, *gena, yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. *þá-gena, id.* 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

geô. See giô.

geôc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.

geôc, *strong*. 1535.

geofa. See gifan.

geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. geban.

geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.

geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.

geômor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. môd-g. 5781. geômorlic.

4879. geômrian. 2240.

geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.

geong, *ging, young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heaþo-g. F. F. 3.

georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560.

Comp. lôf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.

geosceaft? 2472, 2536.

geôtan, angeôtan, begeôtan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.

gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle* in *icicle*, i. e. îs-gicel.

gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.

giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S. T. 257; *to chirp*. F. F. 10.

gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.

gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc.

agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, *id.* 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift*.

*grace*. Comp. maðþum-g. 2606; sweord-g. 5761.

gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*.

Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055. 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of-gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.

gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-g. 3000.

gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.

gildan. See gyldan.

gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.

gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searo-g. 2318, 5491.

gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.

ging. See geong.

on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

gió, geó, ió, iú, *formerly, of old*  
2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.

on-gitan, *to understand, perceive*. 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire*. 4490. forgitan, *to forget*. 3506. andgit (n), *understanding*. 2122.

glæd, *glad*. 116, 1730, etc.; glædian, *to gladden*; glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable*. S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure*. 740.

gleáw, *skilful, clever*. S. T. 279.

gléd (m), *gleed, fire*. 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.

gleó (m), *glee, mirth*. 4216, 4518, 6034. gleóman. 2324. S. T. 273.

glidan, *to glide*. 1034, 4152; tóglidan, *to glide or fall off*. 4967.

glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle*. 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenað swá steorra."

glóf (m), *glove*. 4177. O. Nor. glófi.

gneð, *avaricious, sparing*. 3864.

gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation*. 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn*.

2239; begnornian, *to bewail*. 6338.

God, *God*. 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.

gód, *good*. Goth. gôth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good*. gód (n), *goodness*. 2372.

gold (n), *gold*, 614, etc. gylden, *golden*. 94, 2046, 2227, etc.

gombe (f), *tribute*. 21. O. Sax. gamba.

gomel. See gamol.

gomen. See gamen.

grædig, *greedy*. 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry*; Ohg. grâtag; O. Sax. grâdag; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.

græg, *grey*. 665, 673, etc.

græghama, *cricket*. F. F. 10.

græs (n), *grass*. 3767.

gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile*. 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely*. 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.

gráp. See gripan.

greót (m), *dust, grit*. 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.

greótan, *to weep*. 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

- O. Sax. gríotan, O. Nor. gráta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at gråta.  
 grétan, *to greet, touch, assail.*  
 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.  
 grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204.  
 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heaþo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nið-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly.* 6017, 6162.  
 grimman, *to rage.* 617, 4506.  
 grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674.  
 O. Nor. grima, *larva, cassis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.  
 for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.  
 gripan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. grípe (m), *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nið-g. 1956.  
 grap (m), i. q. grípe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feónd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896.  
 gráþian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.  
 grom. See gram.  
 growan, *to grow.* 3441.  
 grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ-g. 1133.  
 gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.  
 grýre (m), *horror, terror.* 653, 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wig-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.  
 guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.  
 gūð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.  
 gyd. See gid.  
 gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.  
 gylden. See gold.  
 gyllan. See giellan.  
 gýman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgyman, *to neglect.* 3506.  
 gyrdan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.  
 gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.  
 gystra, *yester-* 2672.  
 gyt, *yet.* 1893; þā-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.  
 gytsian, *to covet.* 3502.

## H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have*.

159, etc. Comp. bord-

hæbbende. 5782; lind-h.

495, 2808; rond-h. 1726;

searo-h. 480. forhabban,

*to hold, refrain*. 2306,

5211; wið-h. *to withstand*.

1548.

hād (m), *state, condition, cha-*

*racter, hood, as in childhood,*

etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.

hador (m), *sereneness*. 832;

*serene*. 998; hadre, *se-*

*renely*. 3147.

hæft (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.

hæfta, *thrall, captive*. 1580.

hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young*

*serving man*. 3782, F.F.81.

Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hage-

stolz.

hæl (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor.

heill.

hæł. See hāl.

be-hælan, *to conceal*. 833.

hæle (m), *man*. 1442, 3296,

3636, 6213.

hæleð (m), *man, hero, war-*

*rior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg.

helid, O. Sax. helið.

hælo. See hāl.

hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent*.

2674.

hæð (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth.

haiþi.

hæþen, *heathen*. 360, etc.

hafela, heafola, poet. for

heáfod, *head*. Gr. κεφαλή.

896, 1348, 2245, 2658,

2748, 2847, 2901, 3046,

3232, 3275, 3564, 5352,

5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.

33. leóhte gefegun, þe

of þæs hælendes heafelan

lixe. *in the light rejoiced,*

*which from the Saviour's*

*head gleam'd*. Ib. p. 178.

14. þā tó þām wage gesag,

heafelan onhyld. [*Guth-*

*lac*] *then to the wall sank,*

*his head inclined*. The

prose original of which is:

he þā his heáfod tó þām

wage onhyld. (See Life

of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit.

Goodwin). Cod. Exon.

p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað:

*their [the blessed's] heads*

*shall shine*. Leg. St. And.

2283, sq., A. and E. 1143,

and note, p. 127. woldon

æninga ellen-rófe on þām

hyse beorðre heafolan ge-

scenan: *would at once the*

*war-fam'd on the bright*

*youth's head do injury*. I

take beorðre to be an error



- for *beorhtan*: the dat. seems used for the gen. *gescenan*=*gesceðpan*? In a MS. cited by K. (*Beow.* i. p. 252.) *heofulan* stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. *hiufela*, *hie-fela*, *mala*, *gena*.
- a-hafen. See *hebban*.
- hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.
- hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.
- haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp*? 5777, 5913. *anhaga*, *a solitary*. 4725. *gehegan*, *to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (*þing*) was held, or to the *holmgang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So *meþel hegan*. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.
- hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc. *hælo* (f), *health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440. *unhælo*. 241. *hálíg*, *holy*. 768, etc.
- hals. See *heals*.
- ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. *flæsc-homa*. 3140; *fyrð-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama*, *cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa*, *carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scír-ham*, *bright-clad*, 3794.
- hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.
- hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.
- hand, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende*, *empty-handed*. 4169.
- hangan. See *hôn*.
- hár, hoar. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhár*, *bald*. 719, from *hær*, *hair*.
- hát, hot. 1702, etc., also *hát* (m), *heat*. 1799, 5204.
- hátan, gehátan, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.
- hátan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. *hátan*, *called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.
- hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.
- hata, hater. Comp. *dæd-h*. *hater of (noble) deeds*. 552. See *hettan*.
- hattres. See *attor*.
- heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

- 4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälär lake. Ger. *haff*, Dan. *hav*, ocean, Sw. *haf*. See note on l. 4937.
- heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.
- heāh, *high*. 95, etc.
- heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.
- healdan, gehealdan, *to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc. behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. forhealdan, *to restrain, subdue*? 4751.
- healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.
- heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fāmigh. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.
- heān. See hýnan.
- heāp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wígh. 958.
- heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; íren-h. 2228; nīð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070. ahyrdan, *to harden*. 2924.
- hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. *haruc*, O. Nor. *hörgr*.
- hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.
- hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.
- heáwan, geheáwan, *to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheáwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.
- ge-heaperian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.
- heapo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.
- heapu, heapo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.
- hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.
- hēdan, gehēdan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.
- ge-hegan. See haga.
- hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.

- Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.
- helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bân-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gûð-h. 4967; heaþo-steap h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.
- helm. See helan.
- help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpian, *to help.* 4670, 5390.
- heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.
- heolfer (n?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.
- heolster (n?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.
- heonan, *hence.* 510.
- heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorde. See hyrde.
- heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. ungahiuri.
- heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.
- heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc.
- Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rūm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.
- heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous, etc.* 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.
- heoð (m?), *dais?* 813.
- her, *here.* 757, etc.
- herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flôt-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.
- herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.
- hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wig-h. 4246. hete-lic, *hateful, malicious.* 2538. hettende, *enemies.* 6000.
- hicgende, hige. See hyge.
- hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.
- hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5966.

- hin- *thither, away*. Used generally as a prefix. 1514.
- hindema, *hindmost, last*. 4105, 5028.
- hiofan, *to lament, bewail*. 6275.
- un-hiore. See heore.
- hladan, *to load*. 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes*. 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last*. 104.
- hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount*. 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiv, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.
- hláford (m), *lord*. 540. hláfordleás. 5863.
- hleahator. See ahlihhan.
- hleápan, *to leap, run*. 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up*. 2788.
- hleát. See hleótan.
- hlem (m), *tumult*. 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise*. Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.
- hleó (m), *shade, protection, refuge*. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.
- hleónian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang*. 2835.
- hleor (n), *cheek*. 613, 1381, 2076.
- hleótan, *to draw lots*. on-hlytme. 6243.
- hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill*. 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stán-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.
- hleopor (m), *sound, voice*. 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud*. F.F. 2.
- to-hlidan, *to rend asunder*. 2002.
- hlifian, *to rise, tower*. 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.
- a-hlihhan (pret. ahlóh and ahlóg), *to laugh*. 1465.
- hleahator (m), *laughter*. 1226, 6033.
- hlinian. See hleónian.
- hlið. See hleoð.
- hlúd, *loud*. 178. hlúde, *loudly*. S. T. 211.
- hlútan, *to bow down, sink*. 4760.
- hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din*. 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

- a noise, roar.* 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.
- hnægan, genhnægan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow, incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hnīga. hnáh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaivs. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.
- hnítan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.
- hóciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoro-h. 2880.
- hóf(m), *court, palace.* 630, etc. be-hófan, *to need.* 5288.
- hogian. See hyge.
- on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, *contumely?*
- hold. See hyldan.
- holinga, *vainly, without cause.* 2156.
- holm (m), *sea.* 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæg-h. 439.
- holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791; gár-h. 3673.
- hom. See ham.
- homer. See hamer.
- hón, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-behongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.
- hond. See hand.
- hopu (m?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. húfo; Netherl. hoop, *agger.* Comp. fen-h. 1532; mór-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i. e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*
- hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beáh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breóst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S. T. 2; wyrmh. 4447.

- horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868
- hors (n), *horse*. 2803.
- hós (f), *company, multitude*. 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.
- hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.
- hrá, hreá (n), hræw (m), *corpse*. 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrêo.
- hræfen. See hrefn.
- hrægl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment*. 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. sail. 3815.
- hræw. See hrá.
- hrað, *quick*; hraþe, *quickly*. 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather*. hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.
- hreám (m), *cry, exultation*. 2608, 4716. hrémig, *exulting*. 248, 3768, 4114.
- hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven*. 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.
- hrémig. See hreám.
- hréosan, *to fall, rush*. 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off*, whence behroren. 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin*. 3364, etc. Comp. lecd-h. 4064, 4771; wíg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth*. 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.
- hreóh, hreow, reow, *rough, cruel, rugged*. 1101, 2619. 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; gúð-h. 115; wæl-r. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity*. 4265.
- hreōða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.
- on-hrêran. See hrór.
- hreð (m), *fierceness*. 5143. Comp. gúð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud*. 5143, 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

- 3198, 5505. *repe, fierce.*  
244, 1544, etc.
- hreper (m), *breast, bosom.*  
984, 2306, 2690, etc.
- hrinan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981,  
3035, etc.
- hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731.
- hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650,  
2187, 3011, 4513, etc.  
Comp. bán-h. *vertebra.*  
3138. hringan, *to set in*  
*a ring or circle.* 660.
- hringed, *formed of or in*  
*rings.*
- hroden, gehroden, *adorned,*  
*beset?* 614, 995, 2048,  
2307. Comp. beág-h.  
1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285,  
3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F.  
26. Apparently from a  
verb hreōðan no longer  
extant.
- hróf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677.  
Comp. inwit-r. 6238.
- hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085.
- hrór, *strenuous, bold, active.*  
53, 3262; unhrór. F.F.  
90. onhréran, *to excite.*  
1103, etc.
- hroper (m?), *comfort, solace,*  
*benefit.* 4348, 4887.
- hrúse. See hreósan.
- hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947.
- hrýre. See hreósan.
- hrysan, *to shake.* 458. O.  
Sax. hrisian.
- hú, *how.* 5, 233, etc.
- hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.
- huru, *at least, however, but,*  
Lat. saltem. 366, 1342,  
1728, 2934.
- hús(n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp.  
bán-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285;  
nicor-h. 2827.
- hūð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.
- hwær, *where.* gehwær, *every,*  
*everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063;  
ohwær, *anywhere.* 3479,  
5732.
- hwæt, an exclamatory parti-  
cle used at the beginning  
of sentences. Our nearest  
approximation to it is *ay,*  
*lo! well!* 1, 1889. See  
D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.
- hwæte, hwate, *bold, active,*  
*eager.* 3206, 4111, etc.  
Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945;  
gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to*  
*whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.
- hwæper, *whether.* 1529, 2632;  
æghwæper, *both.* 580; ge-  
hwæper, *either, each.* 1173,  
1633; hwæpre, *yet,* Lat.  
tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.
- hwanon, *whence.* 520.
- hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156,  
4034. Ohg. *geuuelbe;*

- Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hvolf.  
 hwene, *a little, somewhat*. 5392. hwon, *id.* lyt-hwon. *id.* 408. Lat. parum.  
 hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyrfan, *to turn, go, wander*. 110, 197, etc. Comp. æth. 4588; and-h. 1100; geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219; ymbe-h. 4582, F.F. 67. edhwyrft (m), *return, relapse*. 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time*. 329.  
 hwettan. See hwæte.  
 hwil (f), *while, space of time*. 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; gesceap-h. *fated time*. 52; sige-h. 5413. hwīlum, *sometimes, at times*. 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.  
 hwīnan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine*. S. T. 256.  
 hwit, *white*. 2900, F.F. 78.  
 hwon. See hwene.  
 hwyder, *whither*. 328.  
 hwylc, *which, some one*. 1890; æghwylc, *every one*. 17, etc. gehwylc, *every*. 1614.  
 hýdan, gehýdan, *to hide*. 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.  
 hyge, hige (m), *mind, disposition*. 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve*. 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful*. F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain*. 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealohycgende, *meditating harm*, 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swið-h. 1842, 2036; wís-h. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought*. 4096; breóst-g. 5628; móð-g. 471; ofer-h. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia*. ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; níð-h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.  
 hyht (m), *hope*. 360.  
 hylðan, *to bend, incline*. 1380. gehyld, *disposed, inclined*. 6104. hyldo (f), *favour*. 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful*. 539, 586, 758, etc.  
 hýnan, *to injure, oppress*. 4627. hynþu (f), *injury, disgrace*. 334, 559, 954, 1190. heán (n?), *shame*.



- 4373; heán, *miserable, vile*. 2553, etc.
- hýran, gehýran, *to hear, obey*. 20, 75, etc.
- a-hyrdan. See heard.
- hyrde, heorde (m), *herd*, as in *shepherd*, etc., *guardian*. 1224, 1505, etc.
- un-hyre. See heore.
- hyrstian, *to ornament*. 1349, 4503. Ohg. hrustjan, Ger. rüsten. hyrst (f), *ornament, munitio, machina*. 5517, 5968, 6309, F. F. 41. Ohg. garusti, *instrumentum, munitio*.
- hyrtan, *to hearten, animate, recruit*. 5179.
- hyse, hyse (m), *youth*. 2438, F. F. 96.
- hýð (f), *hithe, haven*. 63, 3833.
- I.
- Icege, *eke, also?* 2219. A very doubtful reading, most probably an error.
- ides, *woman, lady*. 1245, 2155, etc. O. Sax. idis.
- in, inn (n), *dwelling, lodging, inn*. 2604, S. T. 223.
- in, inne, innan, *in, within*. 2, 119, 1289, etc. innan-weard. 1987, 2000.
- inne. 786? See gesellan.
- ió, iú, *of old, formerly*. 4910, 5854. See gió.
- inwit, inwid (n), *guile, iniquity*. 1502, 1666, 2206, etc. Goth. inwinds, O. Sax. inuuid.
- iren, isern (n), *iron*. 666, 1553, 2228, etc. Goth. eisarn, Ohg. isern, O. Sax. isarn, Ger. eisen.
- ís (n), *ice*. 2270, 3221. ísig, *icy*. 65. of a ship, no doubt literally, and equivalent to bihongen hrím-gicelum, *hung about with icicles*. Cod. Exon. 307. 1.
- isern. See íren.
- L.
- Lá, *lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.
- lác (n), *gift, offering*. 86, 3172, 3730, 3740. Comp. sæ-l. 3253, 3308.
- lácán, *to sport, play*. 5657, 5689. Goth. laikan, *to dance, leap*. O. Nor. leika, Dan. at lege. lác, gelác, *game, play*. 2084, 2340. Comp. beadu-l. 3126; heapo-l. 1172, 3952. for-lácán, *to play false, betray*. 1811.
- ládu, gelád and their compounds. See liðan.

- lædan, gelædan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forlædan, *to mislead.* 4084.
- læfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. laf (f), *relic, legacy, leaving*, a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weá-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ýð-l. 1136.
- læne, *poor, transitory, vile*, lit. *lean.* 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lēhni.
- læran. See lár.
- læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.
- læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.
- læt, *slow, late.* Comp. hilde-lata, *one slow to fight, coward.* 5684.
- lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.
- láf. See læfan.
- ge-lafian, *to lave.* 5438.
- lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.
- lāh. See lihan.
- land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land*, as in elpeódig. 6031.
- lang, long, *long.* 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long*, as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee*, i. e. it was through, or because of, thee. 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining.* 5457. langian, *to long for*; langað (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time).* 167; it, leng compar. *longer.* 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.
- lár (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.

Comp. freónd-l. 4744. *læran*, *gelæran*, *to teach*, *advise*. 834, 562, 3449, 6150.  
 last (m), *track*, *footstep*. 264, 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.  
 lāð, *hostile*, *hateful*, lit. *loath*. 166, etc.; *foe*. 884, 1026, 1686, etc.; lāðlic. 3172.  
 lapu (f), *invitation*. Comp. freónd-l. 2389; neód-l. 2644; from lapian, *to invite*. Goth. lapôn, Ohg. ladon, O. Sax. lapian, O. Nor. lada.  
 leaf (n), *leaf*. 194.  
 ge-leāfa, *belief*, *faith*. geleāfnes (f), *faith*, *credence*. 496.  
 alýfan, gelyfan, *to trust*, *rely*. 885, 1221, 1259, etc.  
 a-leāh. See leógan.  
 leahtor (m), *crime*, *sin*. or-leahtre, *sinless*, *blameless*. 3776.  
 leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg, *to blame*. 408, 1729, 2101, 3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.  
 leán (n), *reward*. 229, etc. Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-l. 3086, 4195. leánian, *to reward*. 2765, 4211.  
 leás, *false*, *leasing*. 511.  
 leás, *void of*, *less*, as in the

following compounds: al-dorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445; feóh-l. *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873; feor-men-l. 5516.  
 lecgan, aecgan. See licgan.  
 leg, lig (m), *flame*, *fire*. 166. Comp. feorh-l. 5592.  
 leger (n), *bed*. 2019, 6078.  
 lemian, *to lame*, *oppress*. 1814.  
 lengian. See lang.  
 leód (m), *lord*, *chief*. 543, 687, 702, etc.; leóde plur. *people*. 47, 387, 455, etc. Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi, leodi, O. Sax. liud. leódscepe, *community*. 4400, 5495. As a prefix it seems equivalent to þeód, as leódcýning. 107, 3896.  
 leóf, *dear*, *beloved*. 61, etc. leóflíc, *id.*, *precious*. 3622; unleóf, *odious*. 5719.  
 leógan, aleógan, geleógan, *to lie*, *believe*. 160, 506, 4636, etc. lóga, *belier*. Comp. treów-l. 5686; wær-l. S. T. 19.  
 leóht (n), *light*. 190, etc. adj. *light*, *bright*, *ready*. S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-l. 831; morgen-l. 1213, 1839.

- leom (n), *limb, branch*. 194.  
 leóma, *beam, ray, light*. 190,  
 627, 2291, etc. Comp.  
 æled-l. 6241; beado-l.  
 3050; bryne-l. 4616;  
 hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l.  
 F. F. 71.  
 leornian, *to learn*. 4662.  
 leósan, *forleósan, to lose*;  
*beleósan, to be deprived*.  
 2150, 2945.  
 leōð (n), *song*. 2323, etc.  
 Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð.  
 Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-  
 l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.  
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member*,  
*limb*. 3014, 3784. Goth.  
 liþus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor.  
 liðr.  
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax*.  
 1142, 3063.  
 lic (n), *body, form*. 906, etc.  
 Comp. eofor-l. 612; swin-  
 l. 2910.  
 lic, gelic, *like*. 442, etc. on-  
 lices (f), *likeness*. 2706.  
 licgean, licgan, *to lie*. 1137,  
 1936, etc. alicgan, gelic-  
 gan, *to cease*. 2087, 3061,  
 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan,  
 alecgan, *to lay, lay down*,  
*cease from*. 67, 1673, 1707,  
 4395, 6033, 6273.  
 lician, *to please*. 1283, 3712.  
 lida. See liðan.  
 lif (n), *life*. 32, 195, etc.  
 Comp. edwit-l. 5775. lib-  
 ban, leofian, lifgan, *to live*.  
 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc.  
 S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not*  
*living*. 941, 1492, 2621,  
 5809.  
 lig. See leg.  
 lihan, onlihan, pret. lāh, *to*  
*lend*. 2916, 2939.  
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan,  
*to happen, befall*. 153, 1249,  
 1257, etc.  
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree*, also  
*a shield made of that wood*.  
 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.  
 linnan, *to lose*. 2960, 4878.  
 lis (f), *favour, benefit*. 4306.  
 list (f), *craft, cunning*. listum,  
*craftily*. 1566.  
 lixan, *to shine*. 626, etc.  
 lið (n), *beverage, wine*. 3969.  
 lið, *soft, meek, gentle*. 2444,  
 6346.  
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, na-*  
*vigate*. liþende. 447. Comp.  
 brim-l. 1141; heapo-l.  
 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515;  
 sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.  
 lida, *ship*. Comp. sund-l.  
 452; ýð-l. 399. ládu (f),  
*way, path*. 1142, 3978.  
 Comp. brim-l. 2107; eá-l.

- 453; sæ-l. 2283, 2319;  
 ýð-l. 461. *gelád* (n), *id.*  
 2825. *Comp. fen-g.* 2722.  
*lid-man, seaman.* 3251.  
*lóca.* See *lúcan*.  
*lócian, to look; tó-lócian, to*  
*look on.* 3313.  
*lóf* (m), *praise.* 48, 3076,  
*S. T.* 146, 199.  
*lóga.* See *leógan*.  
*lógon.* See *leán*.  
*ge-lóme, frequently.* 1122.  
*longsum.* See *lang*.  
*losian, to escape.* 2789, 4130,  
 4199.  
*lúcan, gelúcan, to lock, close.*  
 3014, etc. *belúcan, id.*  
 2269, 3545; *onlúcan, to*  
*unlock.* 524, *S. T.* 2; *to-*  
*lúcan, to lay open.* 1566.  
*locen, locked, closed.* 3014,  
 3784. *Comp. houd-l.* 649,  
 1106. *lóca, case, enclosure.*  
*Comp. bán-l. carcase.* 1488,  
 1640; *burh-l.* 3860.  
*lufu, lufe* (f), *love.* 3460, 3912.  
*Comp. eard-l.* 1388; *heáh-*  
*l.* 3912; *mód-l.* 3650;  
*wif-l.* 4137.  
*lunger, swift.* 4334. *O. Sax.*  
*lungar, pernix, celer. lun-*  
*gre, forthwith, quickly.*  
 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.  
*lust* (m), *joy, pleasure.* 1203,  
 1241. *lustum, on luste,*  
*joyfully.* 1241, 3311. *ly-*  
*stan, to desire.* 3591.  
*lybban.* See *lif*.  
*a-lýfan, gelyfan.* See *geleáfa*.  
*lyft* (f), *air.* 2755, 3830,  
 5656, 6079.  
*lyhð.* See *leán, to blame.*  
*a-lýsan, to loose.* 3264.  
*lystan.* See *lust*.  
*lyt, lytel, little, few.* 3500,  
 3859, 4307, 5665. *unlytel,*  
*not a few.* 1000, 1670.  
*lyt-hwon, somewhat, a little.*  
 408.

## M.

- Má, more.* 1012.  
*madm.* See *maðpum*.  
*mæg* (m), *kinsman, son.* 499,  
 940, 1478, 2162, 3927,  
 etc. *Comp. fæderen-m.*  
 2530; *freó-m.* *S. T.* 107;  
*heáfod-m.* 1180, 4308;  
*wine-m.* 131. *mægð* (f),  
*tribe.* 9, 49, 150, etc. *S. T.*  
 3. *mægð* (f), *maiden.* 1853,  
 2571, etc.  
*mægen* (n), *main, might,*  
*power.* 313, etc. *ofer-m.*  
 5827.  
*mæl* (n), *time, hour.* 380,  
 637, 1819, etc. *Comp.*  
*undern-m* 2860.

- mæl (n), *image, figure, sword*.  
 Comp. broden (brogden)-  
 m. *drawn sword*. 3236,  
 3338; græg-m. 5357;  
 hring-m. *sword adorned*  
*with rings*. 3047, 3133,  
 4080; sceaden (scea-  
 dend?) -m. 3882; wun-  
 den-m. 3066.
- mænan, gemænan, *to cele-  
 brate, commemorate, re-  
 proach, lament*. 1718, 2139,  
 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,  
 S. T. 111.
- ge-mæne, *common, general*.  
 3572, etc. Ger. gemein,  
 Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-  
 meini. Comp. hand-g.  
 4281. Ger. handgemein.
- mære, *great, renowned*. 71,  
 205, etc. Comp. heaþo-m.  
*war-famed*. 5596. mærdō  
 (f), *glory, renown*. 821,  
 1012, 1322, etc. Comp.  
 ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-  
 par. mára. 272, 1040, 1510,  
 2710; Superl. mæst. 389,  
 etc. mærpum, *nobly, gal-  
 lantly*. 5021. gemæran, *to*  
*enlarge*. S. T. 85.
- mæst (m), *mast*. 71, 3801,  
 3814.
- mæt, *little, moderate*. 2914.
- maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*  
*man*. 134, 381, 591, 1891,  
 etc. *parent*. 2786, 4696.
- ge-man. See gemunan.
- man, *man*. 50, 100, etc.;  
 manna, *id.* though usually  
 signifying *vassal*. 600,  
 1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-  
 m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324,  
 S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;  
 iú-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;  
 gemet-m. 5059; sæ-m.  
 663, 5900. Also imper-  
 sonally, as Ger. man. 50,  
 2349, etc. manlice, *man-*  
*fully*. 2096.
- mân(n), *wickedness, crime*. 220,  
 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.  
 Nor. mein, as in meineid;  
 O. Sax. mên.
- ge-mang. See gemong.
- manian, *to exhort, instigate*.  
 4120. monige, *monition,*  
*sign*. 3201.
- manig, monig, *many*. 9, 150,  
 1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-*  
*titude*. S. T. 111.
- manna. See man.
- mára. See mære.
- maþelian. See meþel.
- maþpum, maþm, madm (m),  
*treasure, present*. 72, 81,  
 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.  
 Goth. maiþms, O. Sax.  
 meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

- 5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.
- maðpum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.
- meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964.
- mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. gemearc, gemyrc (n), *id.* Comp. fôt-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.
- mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.
- mearh (m.n.?), *marrow*. 4758.
- mearn. See murnan.
- mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadum. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.
- mecg, mæcg (m), *son*. Comp. Geát-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732. 967; wræc-m. 4748.
- méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.
- on-medla, *pride*. 5844.
- medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112. F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.
- melða, *informer*, *betrayed*. 4802.
- meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.
- mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. men.
- mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.
- meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.
- meowle, *damsel*. 5854.
- merc. See mearc.
- mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.
- mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.
- mergen. See morgen.
- métan, *to meet*. See môt.
- métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemét (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499.

- 1562, 5750; *gemét, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379, 5059, 6107; *ungeméte, ungemêtes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.
- metod (m), *creator*, 220, etc. *methodsceaf, godhead.* 2364, 5623.
- meþe, *weary.* Comp. hige-m. 4875, 5810; *sæ-m.* 655.
- meþel (n), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. maþl, Ohg. O. Sax. mahal. *mapelian, to harangue, speak.* 577, etc. Goth. maþljan, Ohg. O. Sax. mahlian.
- micel, *great.* 134, 1009, etc.
- mid, *with.* 82, etc.; *middan-mid-*, as in *middangeard, mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on *middan.* 5404; *tô-middes,* 6273; *middel.* 5658.
- miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; *mihtig, mighty.* 1120, etc.; *ælmihtig, almighty.* 184; *fore-m.* 1943.
- mīl (f), *mile.* 2728.
- milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.
- missan, *to miss.* 4869.
- misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. *missiri.*
- mist (m), *mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.
- mód (n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. môds, Ohg. môt, O. Sax. môd, O. Nor. môdr, Ger. muth. Comp. ân-m. F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deór-m. beloved,* but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; *galg-m.* 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.* 3574; *gûð-m.* 617; *hreóh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.* 5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305; *werig-m.* 1692, 3090; *yrre-m.* 1456. *módig, proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; *módiglic, id.* 630.
- módor, *mother.* 2521, etc.
- molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth. mulda, Ohg. molta, Dan. muld.
- mona, *moon.* 189, etc.
- ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.
- monig. See manig.
- monige. See manian.
- mór (m), *moor.* 207, etc.
- morgen, mergen, morn (m), *morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.



morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

môt, *may, must.* 889.

ge-môt (n), *moot, meeting.*

Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699;

torn-g. 2284. mêtan, *to*

*meet, find.* 1506, 1519, etc.

gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember.* 361,

536, etc. onmunan, *to re-*

*mind.* 5273. mynan, *to*

*have in mind, intend.* 1322,

1428, 1466, 1528, etc.

myne (m), *design, inten-*

*tion, opinion.* 341, 5138.

gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231,

etc. myndgian, *gemynd-*

*gian, to remind.* 2215,

4120, 4891. weorðmynd

(n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-

mynd (n), *remembrance.*

6024; mynelic, *memora-*

*ble.* S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.

mundbora. See *beran.*

murnan, *to mourn, lament,*

*be anxious.* 99, 273, 2775,

2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to*

*bewail.* 1818, 2158. un-

murnlice, *without repug-*

*nance or sorrow.* 903,

3516.

múð (m), *mouth (of an ani-*

*mal).* 4165. mupa, *mouth*

*(of a river, cave, etc.).* See  
Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See *ge-*  
*munan.*

myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.

ge-myrc. See *mearc.*

myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

## N.

Nā, *no, not.* 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596,

3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho,

Ger. nachen, O. Sax. naco,

O. Nor. nøckvi. Comp.

bring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538.

Goth. naqvaths, Ohg. na-

chat, O. Nor. nakr and

nakiinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except.*

506, 2116. nemne, *id.*

5302; nymþe, *id.* 1567.

næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See *hnægan.*

nægel (m), *nail, Lat. unguis.*

1974.

næniig, *not any, none.* 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness, as in Sheer-*

*ness, Orfordness, etc., head-*

*land, promontory.* 2721,

2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451,

1146.

næs ne, *not.* F. F. 7.

nakæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

- 2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
- nama, *name*. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name*. 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.
- nān, *no, none*. 1610, etc.
- nāt. See wītan.
- ne, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.
- neāh, neān, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly forthwith*. 1593. nyhsta, niehsta, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.
- ge-neāhhe. See genoge.
- nealles. See nales.
- nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly*. 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.
- ge-ncāt. See neōtan.
- nefa, *nephew, grandson*, suna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
- ge-negan, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
- ge-nehost. See neāh.
- nemnan, benemnan. See nama.
- nemne. See næfne.
- neōd. See nȳd.
- neōsian, niōsian, neōsan, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.
- neōtan, *to enjoy*. 2439; be-neōtan, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. geneāt (m), *enjoyer*. Comp. beōd-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc. niōt, *enjoyment*. 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.
- neowel, niwel, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.
- nerian, generian, *to save*. 1149, 1658.
- ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.
- net (n), *net*. Comp. breōst-n. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.
- nēðan, genēðan, *to dare, venture*. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. napijan, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.
- nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water-demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
- nigen, *nine*. 1154.

niht (f), *night*. 231, etc.

Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes,  
*by night*. 848, 4530, etc.

niman, animan, geniman, *to take*. 887, etc. beniman,  
*to deprive of*. 3777. for-  
niman, *to take away, de-*  
*stroy*. 981, 1119, etc.

niōsian. See neōsian.

niot. See neōtan.

ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015,  
2724, 5608; nipende,  
*cloudy, misty*. 1098, 1302.

niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-  
wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.

niwel. See neowel.

nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.

nīð (m), *enmity, malice, grudge,*  
*war*. 370, 388, 558, 850,  
etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,  
Ohg. nīd. Comp. bealo-n.  
3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.  
956; here-n. 4939; hete-  
n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,  
3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,  
etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136,  
5992. geniþla, *enemy*.  
Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,  
5859. ferhð-g. 5754.

nīper, niopor, *nether, down*.  
2725, 5392.

nó, *no, not*. 738, etc.

ge-nōge, *enough*. 4971, 6199.  
geneāhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.

nón (m?), *noon*. 3204.

norð, *north*. 1720; norþan,  
*from the north*. 1099.

nosc (f), *naze, promontory,*  
*headland*. 3789, 5599.

nú, *now*. 756, 1209; nú-þá,  
*id.* 1319.

nýd, neōd (f), *need, distress*.  
388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,  
Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreá-  
n. 573, 1668; genýdan.  
2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla.  
4450.

nymþe. See næfne.

nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp.  
sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*.  
1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.

nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceaft-  
n. *shaft-notch, the notch in*  
*a bow in which the arrow*  
*is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz,  
D. G. iii. 444. See also  
Ziemann, *Mittelhochdeut-*  
*sches Wörterbuch*, p. 282.

ge-nyttod. See neōtan.

## O.

Of, *of, from, off*. 73, etc.

ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746.  
Ger. ufer.

ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608;  
*without?* 1374; *against*.  
4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.

ófst, ófstlic. See éfstan.

oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162;  
oftost. 3331.

óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig,  
*rusty*. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer*,  
*servant*. 579, 677, 1351.  
Goth. andbahts, Ohg. am-  
paht, O. Sax. ambaht; Ger.  
amt, *service, office*.

on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, *to begin, undertake*,  
*attempt*. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian,  
*to open*. 6106.

or(m), *beginning, origin*. 2087,  
3381, 4806. ord(m), *point*,  
*front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc.  
S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *priva-*  
*tion=without, -less*. In or-  
þanc it seems to denote  
*intensity*. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514,  
6087.

orcen (m), *monster*. 225;  
where we should probably  
read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*.  
3068, 5070. In Comp.  
oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-  
orettan, *to gain by contest*.

S. T. 83. See A. and E.  
p. 107.

orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*.  
2087? 2657, 4008, 4805,  
Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg,  
O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog,  
Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107,  
5671.

oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc.

oðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc.

oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309,  
etc.

oððe, *or*. 571, etc.

## P.

Pád (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth.  
paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax.  
peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.  
pað (m), *path, way*. Comp.  
án-p. *lonely way*. 2824.

plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p.  
2151, 4085.

## R.

Rád. See rídan.

ge-rád. See ráð.

ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, ac-*  
*quire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ráð (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.;  
*report?* 4059; with éce,  
*death*. 2407. Ohg. rât,  
O. Sax. rād. Comp. án-r.  
*resolved, steadfast*. 3062.

3154. *rædan, to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. *sele-rædende.* 102, 2696. As a termination *ræden (f)*=*ship* or *ness*. Comp. *woruld-r.* 2289; *wiðer-r. (m), adversary?* 6071. *gerád (n), deliberation, skill?* 1751. Ohg. *garâti*, O. Sax. *girâdi*. *a-ræran.* See *arisan*. *ræs (m), rush, onset.* 605. Comp. *gûð-r.* 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; *heapo-r.* 1056, 1119, 2099; *hilde-r.* 605; *hond-r.* 4150; *mægen-r.* 3043; *wæl-r.* 1652, 4208, etc.; *wind-geræst, wind-rushed.* 4904. *ræsan, geræsan, to rush.* 5373, 5671. *ræswa, chieftain, prince.* 120, etc. *rand, rond, shield.* 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. *rant*, O. Nor. *rönd*. See *Rask*, p. lviii. Comp. *bord-r.* 5112; *geolo-r.* 880; *hilde-r.* 2489; *hond-r.* 5212; *síd-r.* 2583; *wíg-r.* 5339; *rond-hæbbende.* 1726. *ráp (m), rope.* Comp. *wæg-r. wave-rope*, i. e. *ice.* 3224. *rasian, to explore?* 4556; or an error for *reáfod?* *rape.* See *hrað*. *reáf(n), spoil, garment.* Comp. *earm-r.* 2393; *heapo-r.* 807; *wæl-r.* 2414. *reáfian, to rob, spoil.* 2429, 5540, etc. *bereáfian, to bereave.* 5486. [*bereófan*], whence *berófen, bereft.* 4905, 5855. *réc (m), reek, smoke.* 6292. Comp. *wudu-r.* 6280; *wæl-r.* 5315. *reccan, to recount.* 183, 4192, 4219, 4226. *reced (m. n.), house.* 625, etc. "Con he sídne reced." Cod. Exon. 296.7. O. Sax. *racud (m).* Comp. *eorð-r.* 5431; *heal-r.* 136, 3966; *horn-r.* 1412; *wín-r.* 1433, 1991. *regn-, ren-,* a prefix denoting *intensity or excess*, Lat. *prorsus.* 657, 1544. O. Sax. *regini*, as *regini-blind, stone-blind*; *reginþiof, arch-thief.* *ge-regnian, to adorn.* 1558. *reoc, rugged, cruel.* 244. *reon.* See *rôwan*. *reord (f), voice.* 5103, S. T. 208. *reordian, to speak, relate.* 6043. *reordian, gereordian, to take*

- repast, feast.* 3581.  
*reotan, to shed tears.* 2756.  
 Ohg. *riozan.*  
*reōw.* See *hreōh.*  
*rest (f), rest, couch.* 245, 1498,  
 etc. Comp. *æfen-r.* 1296,  
 2508; *flet-r.* 2487. *sele-*  
*r.* 1385; *wæl-r.* 5796.  
*restan, to rest.* 278, 3591,  
 3719.  
*reþe.* See *hreð.*  
*rice, powerful, rich.* 346, 626,  
 etc. *rice (n), realm.* 937,  
 etc. Comp. *cyne-r.* S. T.  
 80. *ricsian, rixian, to rule.*  
 290, 4420.  
*ricone, forthwith, quickly.*  
 5958.  
*ridan, to ride, hang (on a gal-*  
*lows).* 474, 1715, 3771,  
 4882, 4906, 5789. *rād*  
*(m), road.* Comp. *hrón-r.*  
 19; *segl-r.* 2863; *swan-*  
*r.* 402.  
*riht (n), right, justice.* 291,  
 etc. Comp. *ēpel-r.* 4402;  
*folc-r.* 5209, 6004; *land-*  
*r.* 5765; *word-r.* 5256.  
*unriht, evil.* 2512; *on riht,*  
*justly.* 3115; *æt rihte, id.*  
 3319; *æfter r.* 4226.  
*rīm (m. n.), gerīm (n), num-*  
*ber.* Comp. *dæg-r.* 1650;  
*dōgor-g.* 5449; *scilling-r.*  
*S. T.* 186. *unrīm.* 2480,  
 5241, 6014. *gerīman, to*  
*number.* 118.  
*rinc (m), man, warrior.* 804,  
 1445, etc. Comp. *beado-*  
*r.* 2222; *gūð-r.* 1681,  
 2241, etc.; *heapo-r.* 745,  
 4923; *here-* 2356; *hilde-*  
*r.* 2618, 6263; *mago-r.*  
 1464, *sæ-r.* 1384.  
*rinnan, to run (as a fluid).*  
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. *rin-*  
*nan, fluere defluere (san-*  
*guis).*  
*a-rīsan, to arise.* 803, 1307,  
 etc. *arāran, to rear, raise,*  
*exalt.* 3411, 5958.  
*rīxian.* See *rice.*  
*rodor (m), firmament.* 625,  
 2756, etc. O. Sax. *radur.*  
*rōf, famed.* 1369, etc. O. Sax.  
*rōf, ruof.* Comp. *beado-r.*  
 6301; *breγο-r.* 3855;  
*ellen-r.* 685, 721, etc.;  
*gūð-r.* 1220; *heapo-r.* 767,  
 1732, etc. *hige-r.* 413;  
*sige-r.* 1243.  
*be-rōfen.* See *reáf.*  
*rond.* See *rand.*  
*rôt (f), rote, lyre of seven*  
*strings.* 4905. O. Frank.  
*chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg.*  
*rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.*  
*crowd.*

rôt, *gay*. unrôt, *sad*. 6288.

rôwan, *to row*. reon, 1029,

1083, seems either an error or a contraction for pret. reôwon.

rûm, *capacious, roomy*. 561,

etc. gerûmlic, *commodious*.

278. rûm, *amply*? 5374.

gerýman, *to make room,*

*clear, yield up*. 989, 2177,

3954, 5959, 6168.

rûn (f), *runic character, my-*

*stery, council*. 346, 2654,

3394. Goth., Ohg., O.

Sax. rûna. Comp. beadu-

r. 1006; hel-runar, *sorcerer*.

328. Ohg. helli-runô.

ge-rýman. See rûm.

ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*.

5299. Ohg. gerisan, *con-*

*venire*; risn, *congruus*. O.

Sax. gerisan, *decree*.

## S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-

sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889,

5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg.

O. Sax. sacan. gesaca,

*adversary*. 3551. sæc (f),

*strife*. 310, 1205, 1372,

3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id*.

3479, 4935. andsaca, *de-*

*nier, apostate*. 1577, 3369.

sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663,  
1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159,

4960. I fully concur with

K. (Beow. ii., note on l.

4148), in assuming the

existence of an A.S. sæge,

corresponding to the O.

Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.

tó-sægon. See seón.

ge-sægan. See sîgan.

sæl (m. f.), *time, moment, oc-*

*casion*. 1249, 2021, 2275,

3226, etc. gesælan, *to be-*

*fal*. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, sêl, *good, happy*. 294,

349, 1725, 2399. on sæ-

lum (sâlum), *in happiness,*

*joyful*. 1218, 1291, 2345,

2648. sælig, *happy*; won-

s. *unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O.

Sax. sâlig. Comp. sêl,

sêlla (for sêlra), 294, 2029,

etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79.

Superl. sêlest. 518.

ge-sælan. See sâl.

sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth.

salipva (f), Ohg. salida,

Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii.

427.

sælig. See sâl.

sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. *sæmest*.  
 S. T. 252.  
*sæne*, *slow*, *sluggish*. 2876,  
 S. T. 136. Goth. *sains*.  
 Mhg. *seine*, O. Nor. *seinn*.  
*sæta*. See *sittan*.  
*sál*, *sæl* (m), *rope*. 3816. *sæ-*  
*lan*, *gesælan*, *to bind*, *tie*.  
 457, 3838, 5521; *onsælan*,  
*to unbind*, *relax*. 983.  
*samod*, *samod-ætgedere*, *al-*  
*together*. 664, 780. *æt-*  
*somne*, *geador-æts*. *id.* 987.  
*sand* (m), *sand*, *shore*. 431,  
 596, 3796, 3838, etc.  
*sang*. See *singan*.  
*sár* (f), *pain*, *wound*, *sore*.  
 1579, 1955, etc. Comp.  
*lic-s*. 1635. *sár*, *sore*, *pain-*  
*ful*. 2507, 4122; *sáre*,  
*sorely*. 5485; *sárlíc*, *sárig*,  
*sad*, *sorrowful*. 1688, 4224,  
 4885.  
*sawl*, *sawol* (f), *soul*. 371,  
 1606, 1708, etc. *sawol-*  
*leás*, *soulless*. 2817, 6059.  
*scacan*, *to go*, *depart*. 2253,  
 2277, 3610, etc.  
*scadan*. See *sceadan*.  
*scadu*. See *scadan*.  
*scamian*, *scamigan*, *to be*  
*ashamed*. 2057, 5692.  
*scapan*, *sceapan*, *to appoint*,  
*decree*, *shape*, *create*. 157,  
 195, 5819. Goth. *scapan*,  
 Ohg. *scafan*, *scafôn*, O.  
 Sax. *scapan*, O. Nor. *skapa*.  
*gesceap* (n), *fate*, *decree*,  
*creation*, *creature*. 52, 1304,  
 5133, 6160, S. T. 272.  
 O. Sax. *giscapu*, *quæ a nu-*  
*mine creata*, *præcepta*, *de-*  
*creta*, *a fato constituta sunt*.  
 Comp. *earm-sceapen*, *mise-*  
*erable creature*. 2707. *Scyp-*  
*pend*, *Creator*. 212. *scôp*,  
 poet, ποιητής. 180, etc.  
*sceaft*, *gesceaft* (f), *cre-*  
*ation*. 3249. (m) *creature*.  
 Comp. *forð-g*. *future state?*  
 3505; *frum-s*. *beginning of*  
*things*. 89; *metod-s*. 2158.  
 O. Sax. *metodi-giscapu*,  
*decreta divina*; *líf-g*. *living*  
*being*. 3910, 6120; *mæl-*  
*g*. 5467; *won-s*. *misery*.  
 240.  
*scaru*. See *sceran*.  
*scaþa*, *sceaða*, *destroyer*, *spoil-*  
*er*, *robber*. 8, 551, 3610.  
 Comp. *attor-s*. 5670; *dol-*  
*s*. 962; *feond-s*. 1112;  
*gúð-s*. 4625; *hearim-s*.  
 1536; *leód-s*. 4193; *mán-*  
*s*. 1428, 1479, etc.; *syn-s*.  
 1418, 1607; *uht-s*. 4534;  
*wald-s*. 2810; *peód-s*. 4545,  
 5369. *sceðþan*, *to scathe*,



- hurt, spoil.* 492, 2070, etc.  
*sceapen* (f), *injury, hurt.*  
 3882.  
*sceadan, scadan, to divide,*  
*decide, overwhelm.* 3115,  
 3179, 3779. See A. and  
 E. p. 93. *gescād* (n), *dif-*  
*ference.* 582. *scadu, sceadu*  
 (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410,  
 1419.  
*sceaft* (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228.  
 Comp. *here-s.* 675; *wæl-*  
*s.* 801, F. F. 12.  
*sceaft, gesceaft.* See *scapan.*  
*scealc* (m), *man, warrior,*  
*serving-man.* 1841, 1883,  
 3611. Goth. *skalks*, Ohg.  
*scalc, scalh*; O. Sax. *scalc.*  
 Comp. *beór-s.* 2485.  
*sceapan.* See *scapan.*  
*scearp, sharp, acute.* 581.  
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401;  
*heapo-s.* 5650.  
*sceat* (m), *part, region, divi-*  
*sion, money, treasure.* 193,  
 etc. S. T. 185. Goth. *skatts*,  
 O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gif-*  
*s.* 761.  
*sceāwian, to behold.* 265, 414,  
 etc. *sceāwere, spy.* 510.  
*sceapa.* See *scapa.*  
*sceft.* See *sceaft.*  
*scen, mounting of a sword?*  
 O. Nor. *skinna.*
- scenc* (m), *skink, libation.*  
 3965. *scencan, to pour,*  
*serve (with wine).* 996.  
*scendan, to shend, disgrace.*  
 1204.  
*sceó, sció* (m), *shoe.* Goth.  
*skôhs*, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor.  
*skôr*, Ger. *schuh.* Comp.  
*hond-s. glove.* 4158. *ær-*  
*gescod, brass-shod.* 5548.  
*sceorp* (n), *garment.* Comp.  
*here-s.* F. F. 90; *hilde-s.*  
 4316.  
*sceótan, gesceótan, to shoot.*  
 3493, 4628; *ofsceótan, to*  
*shoot (one) by accident?*  
 4870. *sceótend* (m), *arch-*  
*er, warrior.* 1411, 2056,  
 2312.  
*sceran, gesceran, scirian, to*  
*shear, cut, cleave, separate,*  
*score.* 2579, 3057, 3883,  
 5939, S. T. 185. *scaru* (f),  
*division, share.* Comp. *folc-*  
*s.* 146; *gûð-s.* 2430. *scear*  
 (m), *share, portion.* in-  
*wit-s. artifice, guile.* 4949.  
*scyran* (*scyrian?*) *to ad-*  
*judge, decide.* 3883.  
*scerwan, to reduce to shards*  
*(an earthen vessel).* 1542.  
 Netherl. *scerven.* If *scer-*  
*wen* be the true reading,  
 and not *scerpen*, as in the

- Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.
- sceðpan. See scapa.
- scilling (m), *skilling*. S. T. 186.
- scin (n?), *phantom*. 1882.
- scīnan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.
- sciō. See sceō.
- scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skōni.
- scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.
- scir, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S. T. 208.
- ge-scod. See sceō.
- scōlu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.
- scōp. }  
scyppend. } See scapan.
- scraef (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.
- scrīfan, gescrīfan, *to pre-scribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142.
- forscrīfan, *to proscribe*. 213.
- scriðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.
- scrūd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.
- scua, *shadow*. Comp. deað-s. 322.
- scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882. See D. M. p. 954.
- scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id.* 371. Comp. út-s. 436.
- wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.
- sculan, Lat. *debere*. 2c, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt; scyldig, guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.
- scūr (m), *shower*. 6224.
- scūr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.
- scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321.
- scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde.
- scyne. See scione.
- scyppend. See scapan.
- scyran. See sceran.
- sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.
- sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.
- sealt, *salt, adj.* 3983.
- searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503,

- 651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrð-s. 469, 5229; gúð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, artistically, cunningly. 2080, 5521. syrian, to ensnare, circumvent. 324. besyrwan, to machinate, ensnare. 1430, 1888.
- seax (m.f.n.), a short curved sword or knife. 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.
- seáð. See seóðan.
- sécan, sécean, gesécan, to seek. 377, 403, etc. sócn (f), visit, visitation. 3558.
- secg (m), man, warrior. 168, 422, etc.
- secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, to say, speak. 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), saying, tradition. 1743.
- sefa, mind. 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. id. 362, 703, etc.
- seft. See softe.
- segl (m), sail. 2863, 3816.
- segen, segn (m), ensign, banner. 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. ensign representing a boar's head. 4311.
- ge-segen. See secgan.
- sél. See sæl.
- seld (n), seat. 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, one sitting on the same seat. 3972.
- seld, seldan, rare, seldom. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, strange, rare. 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O.Sax. seldlic.
- sele (m), hall. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beáh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gúð-s. 890, 4284; heáh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; nið-s. 3030; win-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.
- self, sylf, self. 58, 1015, etc.
- ge-sel (m), comrade. Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.
- sélla for sélra. See sæl.
- sellan, gesellan, to give. 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. inne-gesellan, to give in possession. 3737.
- semninga, suddenly. 1293, 3284, 3539.
- sendan, onsendan, to send. 26,

- 90, 770, 908, etc. *forsendan*, to banish. 1812.
- seôc, *sick*. 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heapo-s. 5501.
- seômian, siômian, to oppress, hang, or weigh heavily. 324, 609, 5527. From seôm (seâm), a burthen.
- seôn, geseôn, to see. 448, 678, etc. geond-seôn, to look through or over, survey. 6166; on-s. to look on. 3305; ofer-s. to behold. 842; tô-s. to look on. 2849. (tô-sægon. 2849. and gesegon, for -sawon, 6068.) sýn (f), sight; tô-sýne, to be seen. 6298; gesýne, seen, visible. 2225, 2515. siôn, spectacle. Comp. wundor-s. 1995. ansyn (f), countenance, appearance, spectacle. 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.
- seonu (f), *sincw*, nerve. 1639. Ohg. senwa.
- seôwian, to sew. 816.
- seôðan, to seethe, boil. 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.
- serce, syrce (f), *sark*, shirt, tunic. 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. serkr, Dan. særk. Comp. beadu-s. 5503; heoro-s. 5072; here-s. 3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784; lic-s. 1105.
- sess (m?), *seat*. 5427, 5506. O. Nor. sess (m).
- setl. } See sittan.
- settan. }
- sib, sibb (f), kin, kinship. 1462, 1902. Ohg. sibbi, O. Sax. sibbia, affinity; O. Nor. sifi. Comp. dryht-s. 4142.
- sib, sibb (f), *peace*. 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. friðu-s. 4038.
- sîd, wide, ample. 300, 451, etc.
- sîgan, gesîgan, to descend, sink. 619, 2056, 5311. gesægan, to lay low. 1772.
- sige, sigor (m), *victory*. 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. sigis, Ohg. sigu, O. Sax. sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sigleás. 1578.
- sigel (n), *sun*, also necklace, collar, jewel for the neck, Lat. monile, bulla. 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. maðpum-s. 5508.
- sin, *sin*. See syn.
- sin-, a prefix denoting *ever*, *eternal*, also *union*. Gr. σύν, Lat. con-. singal, perpetual, incessant. 310, etc.

- singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.
- sinc (n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.
- sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.
- singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S.T. 135.
- sióc. See seóc.
- sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.
- siómian. See seómian.
- siôn. See seón.
- sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan, *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. *incumbere, omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-tende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heáh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end (of Jutland)*. 487.
- settan, gesettan, asettan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.
- sið (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669, 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; grýrc-s. 2928; sæ-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesið (m). 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F. 84; wil-g. 45. sipian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104.
- siðfæt (m), *journey*. 406, etc.
- sið, *since, after*; siðþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.
- slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slæp (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.
- sleác, *slack, slothful*. 4381.
- sleán, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. gesleán, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985, S. T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F. F. 57.
- sleaw, *slow, unsleaw, not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

- slitan, *to slit, tear*. 1487.  
 slīð, *slippery, it. hard, cruel*.  
 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.  
 See A. and E. p. 158.  
 slīðen, *id.* 2298.  
 slóg.  
 slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.  
 smæt. See smið.  
 smið (m), *smith*. 817, etc.  
 Comp. wundor-s. 3366.  
 besmiðian, *to forge*. 1554.  
 smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten (gold)*. S. T. 184.  
 snæd. See snýðian.  
 snel, snellic, *quick, keen*. 5934, 1384.  
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious*.  
 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.  
 Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyttru (f), *sagacity*. 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly*. 1749, 1888.  
 snúde, *quickly*. 1812, etc.  
 snyrian, *to hasten*. 809.  
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian, to cut off, deprive (of life)*. 5841. snæd (m), *particle*.  
 Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle*. 1490.  
 sócn. See sécan.  
 softe, *soft*; unsofte, 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.  
 solu (f), *mud, soil*. 609.  
 sona, *soon, forthwith*. 243, 1491, 1504, etc.  
 song. See singan.  
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction*. 239, etc. Comp. hyges. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for*. 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful*. 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleás, *secure*. 3348.  
 sóð, sóðlic, *sooth, true*. 1069, etc.; sóðlice, *truly*. 551. tó sóðe, *in sooth*. 1184. sóðfæst, *upright, just*. 5633.  
 spanan, onspanan, pret. onspeón, *to allure*. 5430.  
 spéd (f), *speed, success*. Ohg. spuoat, O. Sax. spôd. Comp. here-s. 129; wīg-s. 1398. on sped, *diligently, briefly*. 1750.  
 spel (n), *narrative, as in godspel, gospel*. 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weá-s. 2634.  
 on-speón. See spanan.  
 spiwan. *to vomit*. 4614.  
 spor (n), *spur*. Comp. hand-s. 1976.  
 spowan, *to speed, thrive*. 5701, 6045.  
 sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak*. 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech*.

- Comp. æfen-s. 1522; gilp-s. 1966.
- spreót (m), *sprit, pole*. Comp. eofer-s. *boar-spear*. 2879.
- springan, gespringan, *to spring*. 36, 1773, 3181. ætspringan, *to spring out or forth*. 2247; on-s. *to spring asunder*. 1639.
- stæf (m), *staff*. Comp. rún-s. *runic (or secret) letter or character*. 3394. This word forms the second component of some abstract nouns, in which combination its exact signification is far from clear, as, ár-stafas, *honour, mercy*. 639, 769, 920; ende-stæf, *end*. 3510; fácen-stafas, *treachery*. 2041.
- stæl (m), *place, stead*. 2963. gestælan, *to place, establish*. 2685. Ohg. staljan, *stellan*; O. Sax. stellian.
- stælan, *to steal, approach stealthily*. 4964. Ohg. O. Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.
- stán (m), *stone*. 645, 1779, 2822. Comp. eorcnan-s. *precious stone*. 2420. O. Nor. iarknasteinn, *Edda Sæm.*, edit. Stockh. 137. 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238. 52.
- An old gloss explains *margarita* and *topazion* by eorcan-stán. Grimm (D.M. p. 1167) says, "it appears to be the egg-shaped, milk-white opal, otherwise called *orphanus*. *pupillus*, Mhg. *weise*, which was so precious that it adorned the royal crown of Germany. Albertus Magnus writes: *orphanus est lapis, qui in corona Romani imperatoris est, neque unquam alibi visus est, propter quod etiam orphanus vocatur*." See the entire passage in Grimm, *ut supra*.
- standan, astandan, gestandan, *to stand*. 63, 662, etc. ætstandan, *to stand at*. 1787; big-s. *to stand by*. 6086; for-s. *to protect*. 2117, 3103, 5903; in-s. *to penetrate*. 3009; ymbe-gestandan. 5188.
- stapan, gestapan, *to step, walk*. 1527, 2807, 4568. ætstapan, *to approach*. 1495. stapa, *stepper, stalker*. Comp. hæð-s. 2740; mearc-s. 206, 2700.
- stapol (m), *fore-court*. 1856.

- O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stepel, *tower* ?  
 stapul (m), *pillar*. 5430.  
 stárian, *to stare, gaze*. 1997, 2975, 3211, etc. on-stárian, *to gaze on*. 5585.  
 in-gesteald. See stellan.  
 ge-stealla, *comrade*. Ohg. stello, *vicarius, defensor*. Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman*. 2656, 3432; fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond) -g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. 3950; nýd-g. 1769.  
 steáp, *steep, high, lofty*. 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. heapo-s. 2494, 4311. stépan, gestépan, *to exalt, support* ? 3438, 4776.  
 stearc, *rugged, stiff, strong*. 4566, 5097.  
 stede (m), *stead, place*. 1974. Comp. bæł-s. 6185; burh-s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; heāh-s. 575; mepel-s. 2169; wíc-s. 4915, 5207; wong-s. 5565.  
 stefn (m), *prow, stem*. 429. O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, *a prowed ship*. Comp. bunden-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445.  
 stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy* ? 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. stibna, O. Sax. stemna.  
 on-stellan, *to establish, cause*. 4806. in-gesteald (n), *chattels* ? 2314.  
 steng (m), *stake*. Comp. wæl-s. 3280.  
 stépan, gestépan. See steáp.  
 stigan, astigan, gestigan, *to go, proceed, mount*. 429, 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stíg (f), *path*. 646, 2823, 4433. Comp. medo-s. *path to the mead hall* ? or for meodu ? 1852.  
 stille, *still*. 608, 5653.  
 stincan, *to emit an odour, to scent*. 4565.  
 stið, *stiff, rigid*. 3070.  
 stód. See standan.  
 stól (m), *seat, chair, stool*. Comp. brego-s. 4398, 4729, 4767; ēpel-s. 4732, S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643; gum-s. 3908; þeóden-s. S. T. 27.  
 storm (m), *storm*. 2267, 6225.  
 styrman, *to storm, rage*. 5097.  
 stow (f), *place*. 2017, 2749, 2760. Comp. wæl-s. 4108, 5960.  
 stræl (m), *arrow*. 3496, 6225.



Comp. here-s. 2874.  
 stræt (f), *street, road*. 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.  
 strang, streng, *strong*. 267, 395, 1583, etc. strengo (f), *strength*. 2545, 3071. Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.  
 streám (m), *stream*. 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; eagar-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.  
 stregdan, *to strew*. 4864.  
 streng (m), *string*. 6225.  
 strengel (m), *prince, king*. 6222.  
 strengo. See strang.  
 streónan. See gestrynan.  
 strúdan, *to spoil, desolate*. 6139, 6244.  
 ge-strýnan, *to get, gain*. 5589.  
 gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure*. 3845, 4081, 6313. Comp. ær-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; maþm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; þeód-g. 87, 2440.  
 stund (f), *short space of time*. Ger. stunde. stundum, *at times*. 2851.

styl (m), *steel*. 1975, 3070.  
 be-stýman, *to besteam*. 977.  
 styrian, *to stir, excite, reproach, taunt*. 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.  
 styrman. See storm.  
 suhter (m), *kin*. 2332, S. T. 94.  
 sum, *some, some one*. 502, 634, etc.  
 sund (n?), *sea, sound*. 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming*, Lat. *natatio*. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. on sunde, *afloat*. 3240.  
 ge-sund, *sound, safe*. 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.  
 gesynto (f), *health, prosperity*. on gesyntum, *prosperously*. 3742.  
 sundor, *asunder, separate*. 1339, 4836.  
 sunne (f), *sun*. 189, etc.  
 sunu (m), *son*. 694, etc.  
 súð, *south*. 1720; súðan, *from the south*. 1217, 3936.  
 be-swælan. See swelan.  
 swæas, *dear, own*. 57, 1045, etc. swæaslice, *pleasantly*. 6169.  
 swæþer, *whichever*. F. F. 54.  
 swá-hwæþer. 1376.  
 swaloð. See swelan.  
 swan (m), *swan*. 402.

- swāpan, *to sweep*. for-swāpan, *to sweep away*. 959, 5621.  
 swart. See sweart.  
 swāt (m), *blood*. 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925.  
 Comp. heapo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340. swātig, *bloody*. 3142.  
 swapu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884.  
 Comp. swāt-s. 5884.  
 sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black*. 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.  
 swebban. See swefan.  
 swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*. 3166, 4579. swebban, *to put to sleep, slay*. 1204, 1363. Conjug. like hebban. See Rask, pp. 75. 87. aswefian, *id.* 1138.  
 swég (m), *sound, noise*. 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258. swôgan, *to send forth a sound*. 6282. O. Sax. suôgan.  
 swegel (n), *heaven, firmament*. 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.  
 swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*. 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075. swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire*. 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.  
 swelgan, *to swallow, devour*. 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. *id.* 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.  
 swellan, *to swell*. 5419.  
 sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc. swylt (m), *death*. 2514, etc.  
 swencan. See swincan.  
 sweng. See swingan.  
 sweoloð. See swelan.  
 sweorcan, gesweorcan, *to darken, become dark*. 3478, 3583. O. Sax. suuercan. for-sweorcan, *to darken, make dark*. 3538.  
 sweord, swurd (n), *sword*. 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gûð-s. 4314; wīg-s. 2982.  
 sweord. See sweran.  
 sweet (m), *shoal, multitude*. 1138.  
 sweetol. See swutol.  
 swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing*. Comp. āð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.  
 sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also appease*. 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.  
 swīcan, geswīcan, *to deceive, give place, escape*. 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. swīc

- (m), *escape*. Comp. lic-s. 1937.
- on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
- swift, *swift*. 4521.
- swigian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. swigra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
- swimman. See swymman.
- swīn, swȳn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.
- swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swen-can, *to make foil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
- swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (u), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-s. 4972; heaþo-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-s. 4452.
- swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.
- swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swinþs, O. Sax. suith. Comp. þryð-s. 262, 1477. swiðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swiðan, *to be strong; ofer-s. to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
- swógende. See swég.
- swutol, sweotol, *manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.
- swyle, *such, as*. 145, etc.
- swylce, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.
- swylt. See sweltan.
- swymman, *to swim*. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.
- syl (f), *sill*. 1555.
- sylic. See seld.
- symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
- symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263.
- syn (f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149. syngian, *to sin*. 4874.
- syn-. See sin-.
- ge-synto. See gesund.
- syrce. See serce.
- syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See searo.

## T.

- Tācen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

tékan, O.Nor.takn. Comp.  
luf-t. 3730.

tæcan, getæcan, *to teach, in-*  
*dicat*e. 631, 4031.

un-tæle, *blameless*. 3734.

ge-tæse, *easy, comfortable*.  
2645.

talian, *to tell, account*. 1069,  
1193, etc. tellan, *to count,*  
*calculate*. 3551, 3877.

tán (m), *twig*. Comp. ater-t.  
2923.

teare (m), *tear*. 3749, 6056.

tela. See til.

ge-tenge, *heavy*. 5510.

teógan, teón, *to draw, tug*  
(pret. teóde for teógde,  
teáh), *provide*. 86, etc. *to*  
*come, go*. 2107, 2669, etc.;  
ateón, *to come, approach*.

1537; geteón, *to draw*  
(*a sword*). 3095, 5214; *to*  
*give, cause*. 2093, 4337,  
4580, 5046. ofteón, *to*

*take from, withhold*. 10,  
3045, 4972; þurh-teón,  
*to carry through, accom-*  
*plish*. 2285. Teóhhian, ge-  
teóhhian, *to decree, ap-*

*point*. 738, 1907, 2605.  
tôga, *one who draws or*  
*leads*. Comp. folc-t. 1682;  
teóhhe (f), *progeny*. 5868.

ge-teona, *one who injures*.

Comp. láð-g. 1123,  
1953.

tíd (f), *time, hour, lit. tide*. 443.

Comp. morgen-t. 973.

tídig, *timely, lasting*. Ohg.

zítig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl.

tijdig. Comp. lang-tídig,  
*long-lasting*. 3420.

til, *good, well-disposed*. 122,  
etc. tela, *well*. 1901, 2441,  
etc.

tilian, *to till, prepare, culti-*  
*vate*. 3651.

timbrian, betimbrian, *to build*.  
620, 6299.

tir (m), *glory*, 3312, 4384.

tirfæst, *glorious*. 1848; tir-  
leás, *inglorious*. 1690.

ge-tiðian, *to grant, consent*.  
4558.

tóga. See teógan.

torht, *bright, clear*. 631. Comp.  
heapo-t. 5099; wuldor-t.  
2276.

torn (m), *anger, grievance,*  
*affliction*. 297, 1670, 2284;  
also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-  
t. 3890.

tóð (m), *tooth*. Comp. blédig-  
t. 4170.

træf (m?), *tent, pavilion*. O.  
French tref. Comp. hearg-  
t. 353.

trédan, treddian, *to tread, go*.

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455,

1488. tród (f), *track*. 1691.

trem (m?), *footstep*. 5044.

treów (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-t. 5873.

treówe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body (of soldiers)*. 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treówe, *true, faithful*. 2334. trúwian, getrúwian, treówian, *to trust, confirm*. 1343, 2194, 2337, 3071, etc. treów (f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. épel-t. 824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twāfan, getwāman, *to separate, part, cut off from*. 963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc. From twā, *two*.

be-tweónum, *between*; from twā, *two*. The phrase be sām tweónum = betweónum sām, *between the seas*, not *between two seas*. 1721, 2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effeminate*. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. untydre, *monstrous progeny*. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*. 6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd (tyrwod?), *tarred*. 595; from tyrwian, *to tar*.

## U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665,

3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.

ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252, 4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.

uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.

uhta, O. Nor. ôtta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.

ympe? 92, 2378. This

word seems to be of similar

formation to lambor,

halor, etc. The phrase

umbor wesende (= cniht

wesende, l. 750) exactly

corresponds to the fol-

lowing passages from the

chroniclers, speaking of

Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.

“Ipse Scef . . . . . valde

recens puer.” W. Malmesb.

p. 173, edit. E. H. S. “Iste

Sceaf . . . . . appulsus

navi, sine remige, *puerulus*.”

So also Simeon Du-

nelm. The word occurs

once in Codex. Exon. 335.

9. “umbor ýceð pá. ær

adl numeð.” He the *chil-*

*dren then increases, ere*

(*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*

under, *under, during, among.*

427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.

unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.*

698, 1010, 1925, 3326.

up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang,

*upright.* 1523; upriht. *id.*

4191.

ût, *out.* 1079, 1331; ûtan, on-

ûtan, *without.* 1552, etc.;

ûtan-ymb, *round about.*

3011; ûtweard, ûtanweard,

*outward.* 1526, 4583.

## W.

Wá, *woe.* 369.

wác. See wícan.

wacan, onwacan, *to wake,*

*spring from.* 112, 119, 223,

2535, 3925, 4563; S. T.

9. wacian, wæccan, *to*

*watch, keep guard.* 1324,

1420, etc.; weccan, wec-

cean, *to awaken, excite.*

4098, 5700, 6040, 6279;

tó-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-

wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F.

19.

wadan, gewadan, *to go, lit. to*

*wade;* Lat. vadere. 446,

1432, 5315. onwadan,

*to enter, invade.* 1835.

purh-w. *to transfix, pierce.*

1785, 3139. wæd (n),  
*ford.* 1021, 1096, 1166.

wæcnan. See wícan.

wæd (f), gewæd (n), *vest,*

*dress, weed.* 589. Comp.

breóst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-

g. 2888; gúð-g. 459, 5228,

etc.; heaþo-w. 78; here-

w. 3798.

wæfre, *wavering, wandering.*

2305, 2666, 4831.

wæg. See wegan.

wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543.

Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995,

4047; lið-w. 3969. O.

Sax. uuêgi.

be-wægned. See wegan.

wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen*

*in battle, corpse.* 170, 250,

900, 1275, etc.

wælm. See weallan.

wæn. See wegan.

wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505,

etc. Comp. sigew. 1612.

bewæpned, *armed, male*

(*sex*). 2573.

wær. See warian.

wæstm(m), *fruit, form, growth.*

2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.

wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.

wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.

wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.

waldan and its derivatives.

See wealdan.

wan, won, *dark-hued, swart*.  
1306, 1409, 2752, etc.

wandrian, *to wander*. F. F. 69.

wang, wong (m), *field, plain*.  
186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðu-  
w. 5910; grund-w. 2996,  
5169, 5533; meodu-w.  
3291; sæ-w. 3933.

wanian, gewanian, *to wane*,  
*fade, pass away*. 958, 2678,  
3218. wanigean, *to be-*  
*wail?* 1579. From wana,  
*wanting, deficient*; whence  
the privative prefix wan-.  
O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van-  
frequently, like the Ger.  
un-, imparting a bad sense  
to the word.

wara, *inhabitant*. Comp. burg-  
w. S. T. 182; land-w. 4631.  
warian, *to hold, keep, occupy*.  
2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.  
wær (f), *covenant, custody*.  
54, 2205, 6210. Comp.  
frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.

waroð (m), *shore*. 473, 3934.  
See faroð.

wást. See wítan.

wapol, *wandering*. F. F. 14.

wapu (f), *way*. Comp. gomen-  
w. 1713. See A. and E.  
p. 116.

wea, *woe, calamity*. 299, 384,  
851, etc.

wealcen, *to roll*. gewealc (n),  
*rolling*. 932.

wealdan, gewealdan, waldan,  
*to rule, command*. 59, 889,  
1407, etc. wealdend (m),  
*ruler*. 33, 368, etc. Al-  
walda, *Almighty*. 638, 1861,  
etc. geweald (m. n.), *power*.  
158, etc. onweald (m),  
*command*. 2093. ánwealda.  
*sole ruler*. 2548. geweal-  
den, *subjected*. 3468.

weall (m), *wall, rampart*,  
*mound*. 463, 658, 1148,  
1547, etc. Comp. bord-  
w. *shield*. 5952; eard-w.  
2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171;  
sæ-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134,  
6227.

weallan, *to well, boil*. 1035,  
1096, 1166, etc. Comp.  
heoro-weallende. 5556.  
wælm, wylm (m), *boiling*,  
*fury, fervour*. 1036, 3390,  
3533, etc. Comp. breóst-  
w. 3758; brim-w. 2993;  
bryne-w. 4642; cear-w.  
569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335;  
heapo-w. 165, 5630; holm-  
w. 4814; sæ-w. 792; sorh-  
w. 1813, 3990.

weard (m), *warden, keeper*.  
*guard*. 464, 577, etc. Comp.  
bát-w. 3804; eorð-w.

- 4658; *épel-w.* 1237, 3408, 4426; *gold-w.* 6145; *heáfod-w.* 5811; *hord-w.* 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; *hýð-w.* 3833; *land-w.* 3785; *rén (regen) -w.* 1544; *sele-w.* 1338; *swe-gel-w.* 1216; *yrfe-w.* 4897, 5455. *weard (f), ward, guard.* 644. Comp. *eg-w.* *sea-guard.* 488; *ferh-w.* *life-guard.* 616; *or-w.* *without a guard.* 6245. *weardian, to guard, keep, inhabit.* 211; 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "*þone wudu weardað: nemus incolit (Phoenix).*" Cod. Exon. 203. 16.
- wearh (m), wolf, an accursed or proscribed person.* O. Nor. *vargr.* Comp. *heoro-w.* *sanguinary wolf.* 2538. *wyr-gen (f), she-wolf.* Comp. *grund-w.* 3041.
- wearn (f), denial, prohibition, warning.* 738. *unwearnum, unawares.* 1487. *forwyrnan, to deny, refuse, forewarn.* 862, 2288.
- weaxan, geweaxan, to wax, grow.* 15, 133, 3426, 3486.
- web (n), web, tapestry.* 1994. *webbe (f), female weaver.* Comp. *freóðu-w.* *peace-weaver, conciliatrix.* 3888, S. T. 11. *gewiof (n), web.* 1398. From *wefan, to weave.*
- weccan.* See *wacan.*
- wed (n), pledge.* 5989.
- weder (n), weather, tempest.* 1097, 2276. Ohg. *wetar,* Ger. *wetter.* *gewider (n), storm.* 2754. Ohg. *giwiti-ri,* Ger. *gewitter.*
- wegan, gewegan, to move, wage, convey, bear.* 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. *ætwe-gan, to bear away.* 2401.
- weg (m), way.* 534. Comp. *feor-w.* 73; *fold-w.* 1736, 3271; *forð-w.* 5243. *on-w.* *away.* 1531, 2769, etc.
- wæn (m), wagon.* 6260.
- wæg (m), wave.* 439, 2884. 3224, 3818, 6256. *be-wægnian, to offer.* 2390.
- sweord-w.* 4497.
- wel, well.* 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like Ger. *wohl.* 1753. *wela, wealth.* Comp. *ær-w.* 5488; *burh-w.* 6191; *hord-w.* 4677; *mapðum-w.* 5493.
- welig, wealthy.* 5207.
- wén (f), hope, expectation.*



- 772, etc. *wēna, hopeful*; *orwēna, hopeless*. 2008, 3134. *wēnan, to hope, expect*. 317, etc.
- wendan and its derivatives.  
See windan.
- weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. *weorcum, with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. *ær-g.* 3362; *beado-w.* 4587; *ellen-w.* 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; *fyrn-g.* 4561; *gūð-g.* 1360, 1967, 3654; *hand-g.* 5663; *heapo-w.* 5776; *land-g.* 1880; *niht-w.* 1659; *nīð-g.* 1370. *weorcan, wyrcan, wyrcean, gewyrcean, to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. *bewyrcean, to encompass*. 6303. *gewyrht (n), deed, desert*. Comp. *eald-g.* 5307. *weorce, sad, grievous*. 2841.
- weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; *forweorpan, to cast away*. 5736; *ofer-w. to overthrow*. 3090.
- weorod. See werod.
- ge-weorþan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. *wyrð (f), that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.
- weorðe, *wyrðe, weorðlic, weorðful, worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. *fyrð-w.* 2637. *weorð (n), worth, price*. 4986. *weorþian, geweorþian, gewurþian, to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. *weorþung (f), honour, reward*. Comp. *breost-w.* 5001; *hām-w.* 5988; *hord-w.* 1908; *hring-w.* 6027; *wīg-w.* 354. *weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.
- weotian and its derivatives.  
See witian.
- wepan, *to weep, cry*. *wōp (m), outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.
- wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. vir.
- wered, *sweet*. Comp. *scīr-w.* 996.
- werhðo. See werig.
- werian, *bewerian, to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc. *wergan, id.* S. T. 244.
- werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. *deað-w.* 4256; *fyl-w.* 1929;

- gūð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.
- werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.
- werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.
- werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc. Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.
- weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.
- westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.
- wic (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wîh, O. Sax. wîc. Comp. deað-w. 2555; hreā-w. 2432.
- wīcan, gewīcan, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wāc, wāclic, *weak, soft*; unwāclic, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.
- wicg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.
- wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S. T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.
- wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc.
- wīde, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.
- wīf (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At 1. 2320 wīf is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.
- wīg, wīh (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wîh.
- wīg (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717. wīga, wīgend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gār-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gūð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wīgan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.
- wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *ought*. 3649, 4856.
- wil. See willa.
- wild, *wild*. 2864.
- willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tō-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

- wilnian, *to desire*. 379;  
 gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix,  
*welcome*. 45, 437, 782, etc.  
 willum, *cheerfully*, Lat. li-  
 benter. 3646.
- win, *joy*. See wyn.
- win (n), *wine*. 1312, 1394,  
 1433, 1547, etc.
- ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict,*  
*strife*. 385, 1601, 2128,  
 3566. Comp.fyrn-g.3382;  
 gūð-w. 5463; jð-g. 2872,  
 4815. winnan, *to contend,*  
*war*. 227, 267, 291, 305,  
 etc. F. F. 22. gewinna,  
*adversary*. 3556. Comp.  
 ealdor-g. 5799.
- wind (m), *wind*. 440, 1099,  
 etc.; windig, *windy*. 1148,  
 etc.
- windan, gewindan, *to wind,*  
*curl, roll, wheel about*. 430,  
 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w.  
*to escape from*. 289; be-w.  
*to entwine, encircle, whirl*.  
 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283;  
 on-w. *to unwind*. 3224.  
 wendan, *to turn*. 3482;  
 ed-w. *to return*. 565; on-  
 w. *to avert, pervert*. 384,  
 5195. edwende (f?), *re-*  
*turn, reverse*. 3553, 4383.  
 wunden, *twined, twisted*.  
 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.
- wine (m), *friend, man*. 60,  
 131, 298, etc. O. Sax.  
 uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan.  
 ven. Comp. freá-w. 864,  
 4703, 4849, etc.; gold-  
 w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gūð-  
 w. 3624; mæg-ŵ. 4951.  
 wineleás. 3332, 5219.
- winter (m), *winter, year* (the  
 A. S. S. reckoned by win-  
 ters). 296, 1036, 2260,  
 etc.
- ge-wiofu. See web.
- wir (n?), *wire*. 2066, 4817.  
 Ohg.wiara, wiera, obryzum.
- wiscan, *to wish*. 3212, 4471.  
 wísdóm. } See witan.  
 wísfæst. }
- wísian, *to direct*. 422, 590,  
 etc. wísa, *guide*. 523.  
 Comp. brim-w. 5852;  
 here-w. 6032; hilde-w.  
 2133. wíse (f), *wise, man-*  
*ner*. 3735.
- wís, *wise*, 2640, etc. gewís-  
 lic, *certain*. 2704.
- wist (f), *refection, repast*. 256,  
 1472, 3474.
- ge-wit (n?), *entrails*. 5756.  
 Mhg. geweide, Ger. ein-  
 geweide.
- wítan, gewítan, *to know*. 365,  
 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit  
 (n), *wit, sense, intellect*.

- 1183, 5399. *fyrwit* (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness*. 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. *firauiz*, O. Sax. *firiuit*, Ger. *vorwitz*. *wita, weota, councillor, counsellor*. 537, 1561, etc. Comp. *fyrn-w.* 4252; *rûn-w.* 2654. *witig, gewittig, sage*. 1375, 3113, 6179. *nȳtan* (for *ne witan*), pret. *nât, not to know*. 554, 1366, etc. *wisdôm, wisdom*. 705. *wis-fæst, sagacious*. 1256. *æt-witan, witan, oðwitan, to upbraid, reproach*. 2304, 5475, 5983.
- ge-witan, to go, depart*. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. *forð-g. to go forth, pass away, die*. 425, 2962.
- witian, weotian, to prescribe, decree*. 3877, F. F. 53. *bewitian, beweotian, to tend, take care of*. 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
- ge-witnian, to punish*. 6138.
- wið, against, towards, opposite, from*. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
- wiðer, adverse*. 5899? 6071.
- wlanc, wlone, proud, exulting*. 668, 687, etc. Comp. *æse-w.* 2668; *gold-w.* 3766. *wlenco* (f), *pride*. 681, etc.
- wlitan, to look*. 3149, 3189, etc. *geond-w. to look all over, scan*. 5535. *wlite* (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty*. 186, 506, etc.; *wlitig, beautiful*. 3329. *andwlita, face*. 1382. Ger. *antlitz*. *wlâtian, to behold, gaze on*. 3837; *in-wlâtian, to look in*. 4454.
- woh, crooked*. 5646.
- wolcen* (n), *cloud*. 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
- wom* (m), *spot, stain, horror*. 3498, 6138.
- won*. See *wan*.
- wong*. See *wang*.
- wonhyd*. See *hyge*.
- wonsceaft*. See *sceaft*.
- wóp*. See *wépan*.
- word* (n), *word, speech*. 59, etc. Comp. *beót-w. threat, promise*. 5014; *geleáfnes-w. watch-word*. 496; *gilp-w. vaunt*. 1355; *meþel-w. formal speech*. 478; *þonc-w. S. T. 276; þryð-w. big, strong word*. 1290.
- worn* (n), *multitude, number, many things*. 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. *worn-fela, worna fela, very many or*

- much.* 1064, 3571, 4011, 5078.  
*worold, woruld (f), world.* 2289.  
*worþig (m?), street.* 3948.  
*worðmynd.* See *weorðe*.  
*wracu.* } See *wrecan*.  
*wræc.* }  
*wræt (f), ornament, curious things.* 342, 4817, 5535, 6112. *wrætlic, curious, artistic, wondrous.* 1786, 2982, 3304, etc. *wræt-tum, curiously.* 3067.  
*wrasn, chain, bond.* Comp. *freā-w.* 2096.  
*wrāð, hostile, also (m), foe.* 643, 1324, 1421, etc., S. T. 19. *wrāþum, wrāþ-lice.* 1421, 6116.  
*wraþu (f), support, stay.* 5736. Comp. *lif-w.* 1946, 5746.  
*wrecan, awrecan, to recite, relate.* 1750, 2135, 3452, 4223, etc. i. q. *reccan*.  
*wrecan, gewrecan, to avenge, punish.* 214, 850, 2517, 2671, 2683, etc. Comp. *for-w.* to *wreck, banish.* 219, 3843, S. T. 95; *þeōd-w.* 2561. *wracu (f), misery, woe.* Comp. *nýd-w.* 388. *wræc (f), punishment, exile.* 682, 4662, 6148. Comp. *gyrn-w.* *wily vengeance.* 2281, 4242. *wrecca, wanderer, exile, warrior, lit. wretch.* 1800, 2279, 5219, F. F. 50. Ohg. *hrechio, wreh*; O. Sax. *wrekki*, O. Nor. *reckr*, Mhg. *recke*.  
*wreoðan.* See *wriðan*.  
*wridian, to bud, flourish.* 3486.  
*writan, to write, engrave.* 3381; *forwritan, to score.* 5403.  
*wrixl (f), exchange.* 5930. *gewrixle (n), id.* 2613. *wrixlan, to exchange*; *wor-dum wrixlan, to converse.* 737, 1752.  
*wripan, wreopan, to bind.* 1933, 3400, 5957. Comp. *hand-gewripen.* 3878. *wriðe (f?), wreath.* Comp. *beāh-w.* 4041.  
*wroht (f), accusation, crime, strife.* 4564, 4938, 5819. From *wregan, to accuse.* etc.  
*wudu (m), wood, meton. for a ship, spear.* 438, 601, 801, 2836, 3842. Comp. *bæl-w.* 6216; *bord-w.* *shield.* 2490; *gomen-w.* *harp, rote.* 2134, 4222; *gūð-w.* *spear.* F. F. 11;

heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;  
holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-  
gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;  
sund-w. 421, 3817; þræc-  
w. 2496.

wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,  
etc.

wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.  
wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,  
Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.  
brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.

wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,  
etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.  
wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.  
etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-  
tally wounded*. 4505.

wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.  
1546, 1685, etc. Comp.  
hond-w. *hand-wrought won-  
der*. 5530; nīð-w. 2735;  
searo-w. 1844; wom-w.  
3498. wundorlic, *won-  
drous*. 2884. wundrum,  
*wondrously*. 2909.

wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.  
44, 574, 2261, etc.

ge-wurpian. } See weorðe.  
wurðlic. }

wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.

wylf. See wulf.

wylm. See weallan.

wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,  
3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,  
wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia,

Ger. wonne. Comp. êpel-  
w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.  
4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-  
w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569.  
wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.  
1228, 3842; wynleás, *joy-  
less*. 1646, 2836.

wyrcan. See weorc.

wyrd. See geweorpan.

wyrdan, awyrdan, *to corrupt,  
destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,  
6221.

wyrgen. See wearh.

ge-wyrht. See weorc.

wyrm (m), *worm, serpent,  
dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.

for-wyrnan. See wearn.

ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.

wyrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930: ir-  
reg. compar. of yfel.

wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in  
colewort, motherwort, etc.).  
2732.

wyrðe. See weorðe.

## Y.

Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.  
4194, S. T. 104.

yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.

yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas  
(m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,  
1214, etc. See eald.

ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-  
ral ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.

Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφι, Lat. ambi-.

yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.

yrmpu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.

yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display*. 5660.

ȳð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flōd-ȳ. 1088; lig-ȳ. 5338; wæter-ȳ. 4477. ȳðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846.

ȳðe. See eāð.

# D.

Đá, *then, when, since*. 105,

148, 172, etc. þā-gyt, *moreover*. 93.

þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if*. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær=gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þæs, *so, therefore, because*, Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þæs þe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.

þasian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.

þāh, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.

þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc. þeāh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swā-þeāh, *yet*. 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorfte. 317, etc.

þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.

þeāw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawum, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

þeccan, *to deck, cover.* 1031, 6022.

þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant.* 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O.Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldr-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister.* 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.

þegu and its compounds. See þicgan.

þelu (f), *plank, floor.* Comp. þenc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.

þencan, aþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohte, *to think, consider, intend.* 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought.* 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device.* 817, 4180; searo-þ. *id.* 1554; mōd-geþonc. 3462. afþunca, *displeasure, annoyance.* 1009. geþoht (m), *thought.* 517, etc. þenden, *while.* 59, 114, etc. þengel (m), *king, prince.* 3018.

O. Nor. þengill.  
þenian. See þegn.

þeod (f), *people, nation.* 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race.* 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeod-Scyldingas. 2042. þeoden (m), *king, prince.* 68, 259, etc. elþeodig, *foreign.* 678. þeodenleās. 2210.

þeof (m), *thief.* 4445.

ge-þōht. See þencan.

þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish.* 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.

þeoster. See þystru.

þicgan, þicgean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink.* 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *sumere, gustare (potum).* þegu (f), *gift.* Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239; sinc-þ. 5760.

þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear.* 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O.Sax. þunkian. ofþincan, *to take ill.* 4070.

þing (n), *thing, matter.* 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing



- (n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council*. 802, 1423, 2175. *geþungen*, *wel-geþungen*, *honourable, honoured, illustrious*. 1252, 3858. *þingian*, *geþingian*, *to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate*. 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.
- þol*, *pine*. O.Nor. *þöll*, Norw. *toll*, Sw. *tall*. Comp. Swio-þ. *Swedish pine*, P. *Sylvestris*. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O.Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.
- þolian*, *geþolian*, *to endure, suffer*. 174, etc. O. Nor. *þola*, Dan. *taale*, Scot. *thole*.
- þon*, *þonne*, *then, when, than*. 759, 2216, etc.
- þorfte*. See *þearf*.
- þræc* (f), *geþræc* (n), *vigour, energy, mass*. 2496. O. Sax. *þreki*. Comp. *ecg-þ*. 1196; *mód-þ*. 775; *searo-g*. 6196.
- þrah* (f), *space of time*. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. *earfoð-þ*. 572.
- þreá*, *þreág* (f), *evil, calamity*. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. *þeód-þ*. 358.
- þreat* (m), *body of men, band*. 8, 4803. Comp. *iren-þ*. 666.
- þreatian*, *to threaten*. 1124.
- þringan*, *to press on, throng*. 5758, 5913. Comp. *for-þ*. *to protect*. 2173; *up-þ*. 3829. *geþring* (n), *throng, rush*. 4271.
- þrówian*, *to suffer*. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. *throe*.
- þrym* (m), *power, majesty, fame*. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. *hige-þ*. 683. *þrymlic*, *stout, strong*. 2496; *þrymmum*, *violently*. 476.
- þryðo* (f), *body, band, force*. 1318. Comp. *mód-þ*. 3867. *þryðlic*, *strong, valiant*. 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum*, *multuously*. 992.
- þunian*, *to make a thundering noise, rattle*. 3817. From *þunor*, *thunder*.
- ge-þuren*, *beaten, as with a hammer*. 2575. From a verb *þyran*?
- þurh*, *through*. 539, 557, etc.

- ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.* 2464, 4644. Comp. mon-  
þ. *kind.* 6345.
- þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.*  
Ger. tüchtig.
- ge-þyld (f.n.), *patience.* 2795.  
geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.
- þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.
- þyrl (n), *hole; adj. pierced.*  
F. F. 91.
- þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.
- þyslic, *such like.* 5267.
- þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*  
175, etc. þeoster, *dark.*  
4653.
- þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651. 2663, 4251.

## B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Böðulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Böðvildr of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692, etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

## C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

## D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the Hugas slain by Beowulf. 4996.

## E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. 5216.

Ecglaf, father of Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father. 532, etc.

E e

Ecgwela, a Danish prince.  
3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and  
brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who  
slew Ongentheow. 4966,  
5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa  
(Uffi). 3925.

Eormenric, king of the Hreth-  
Goths. 2406. See Index  
to The Scôp or Gleeman's  
Tale.

## F.

Fin, a prince of the North  
Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc.,  
S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinfjötli), son of Sige-  
mund by his sister Signi.  
(See North. Mythol. i. p.  
92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the  
Frisians, father of Fin.  
2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hroth-  
gar and Wealhtheow, mar-  
ried to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heatho-  
bards, father of Ingeld.  
4055.

## G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king  
of Anglen, father of Offa.  
3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller)  
informs us that King Wermund  
had a residence at Jellinge, near  
Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland,  
which it would seem was in-  
cluded in the kingdom of An-  
geln.

Grendel, a pernicious being  
slain by Beowulf. 205, 254,  
305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hen-  
gest and Oslaf in the in-  
sion of Friesland. 2301,  
F. F. 33.

## H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hy-  
gelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths,  
brother of Hygelac. 4859,  
4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of  
Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The  
Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hroth-  
gar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths,  
son of Hygelac. 4410,  
4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain  
by Ecgtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186,  
3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in  
the service of the Danes.

2170, 2186, 3927, F. F.  
34.

Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.

Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

Heorowearð, a son of Heorogar. 4328.

Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.

Heremôð, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.

Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.

Hildeburh, daughter of Hoce. 2146, 2232.

Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.

Hnæf, a prince of the Hockings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233, S. T. 59, F. F. 80.

Hoce, father of Hildeburh. 2157.

Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.

Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.

Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.

Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrsites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

#### I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

#### O.

Offa (Uff), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scyfling. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

#### S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

#### W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

#### Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

## D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512,

1222, 2185, 4107, S. T.

72; Denige. 313, 547, 706;

Gar-Dene (armed or war-like Danes). 1, 3717, 4982;

Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233,

2563, 3542; East-D. 789,

1236, 1661; North-D.

1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58;

Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T.

118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

## E.

Earna-næs. 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

## F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins'* land; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This inconsiderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424;

Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49, 137. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694;

Fresna-land. 5823; Freswæl. 2144; Frysland. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144, 2191, 2418, 5816; Frysenas. 2212.

## G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáutôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392, 416, 526, 730, etc., S. T. 117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976; Geótan. 891; Wederas. 455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A. S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, *Lex. s. v.* The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geátum." *Note.* Geáta, as well as Geát, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S. T. 121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαιδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4<sup>o</sup>.

## H.

Heathobeardan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix *heapo* signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T. 128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of



Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hiöring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware. 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatauarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatauarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chatauarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scôpes vidsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. note. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. }  
Hrefnes-holt. } 5843, 5862.

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reið-gotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

# I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear.

2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders.

1771, 1809, 2148, 2180,

2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eôtenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iö-tunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eôten (plur. eôtenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

## S.

Scede-land, } Scania or  
Sceden-ig, } Skåne; the

Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros.

p. 252); Scandia or Scanzia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,

5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-

þeód. 5836; Scylfingas,

125, 4417, 5200, etc.

Swiô-ríce, Sweden. 4755,

4983.

## W.

Wægmundingas, the race

from which Beowulf and

Wiglaf were descended.

5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an

error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country

of the Weder-Goths, pro-

bably deriving its name

from, or imparting it to,

the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-

dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S. T.

61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-

thic race, but whose loca-

lity seems unknown. 926,

946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be derived from Hildebrand, the renowned champion of Dieterich (Theodric) of Berne (Verona), who bore wolves in his shield. See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.

## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE  
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

---

Ægelmund, a Lombard king  
in Germany and Pannonia.  
236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaconus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Ynglingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfectus; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A. D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.

Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Gränter's Suhm, cc. 12—15, and Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, v. Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrgings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our Gleeman, on a

mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Frittele). See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistencies, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's *Sagabibliothek*, Bd. ii, and the *Deutsche Heldensage* of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

#### F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

#### G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifca, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

#### H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the *Nibelungen Nôt*. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in *Snorra-Edda*, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in *Suhm's Historie*, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Brosinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262. Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms. 44.

The Norsk Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to  
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrgings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to  
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas. 53.

R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

## T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis. 49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings. 50.

## U.

Unwene. 230.

## W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings. 46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thuringians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhere. 239.

Wyrnhere. 239.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR  
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Ænenas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

## B.

Baningas. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

## C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

## D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

## E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

## F.

Fifel-dór. 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. ege, O. Nor. ægir), *terror*, and dór, *door, gate*. See Glossary, *v.* fifel.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresna cyn, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Frisians.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

## G.

Geátas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Goths.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Gifthas.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220; Eást-G. 228; Hreth-G. 116. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hrethmen.

## H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðar), the people of Hörthaland in Norway. 163.

Hælsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hætwere. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hetware.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index  
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-  
Heorot. } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallandsfarer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Harland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: "Est Alsatiæ castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacens pagus appellatur Brisach-gowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi dicebau-



tur." See W. Grimm, *Heldens.*  
p. 37 *et passim*.

Hoeingas. 59.

These derive their name from  
Hoe, the father of Hildeburh.  
See *Beowulf*. 2157.

Holm-rycas. 43.

Their locality is unknown;  
the most probable conjecture  
seems that which assigns them  
to some of the small islands  
lying off the coast of Jutland.

Hredas = Hrethas, i.e. Hreth-  
Gotan? 241.

Hreth-Gotan. See Gotan,  
and Index to *Beowulf*, v.  
Hrethmen.

Hronas. 127.

In these Ettmüller is inclined  
to recognise the Grannii, or  
Arochiranni (Arochi Rannii) of  
Jornandes, who, according to  
Zeuss, were seated either in  
the south of Norway, or in the  
islands of the Belt. Lappenberg  
would identify them with the  
people of Rânriki in the N. W.  
of Sweden. It seems probable  
that their habitation was in W.  
Gothland, as *Beowulf's* grave-  
mound was on Hrônes-næs.

Hunas, Huns. 37, 115.

Hundingas. 48, 164.

Probably the people of Hund-  
land, a territory which the edi-  
tors of the Copenhagen edition  
of *Sæmund's Edda* (T. ii. p. 86)

are inclined to place in Jutland,  
in the diocese of Aalborg, where  
many local names (Hundborg,  
Hundsland, etc.) still bear tes-  
timony of their ancient occu-  
piers. Lappenberg supposes  
them to have dwelt in Biarme-  
land, or the country about the  
Dwina, in the White sea, their  
name sometimes occurring with  
that of the Biarmelanders.

# I.

Idumingas, probably a Let-  
tish race. 176.

Indeas. 167.

Israhelas. 165.

Istas, Esthonians. 175.

# L.

Leonas. 161.

These are the Λευῶνοι, ac-  
cording to Ptolemy the inha-  
bitants of the middle of Scan-  
dinavia, the Liethida of Jor-  
nandes. See Zeuss, pp. 503,  
506.

Lidwicingas. 161.

The Bretons: see Sax. Chron.  
a. 885, where "butan Lid-wi-  
cingum" is rendered by Florence  
of Worcester *absque Armori-  
cano regno*. And a. 918, the  
words: "sūðan of Lid-wic-  
cum," he renders by *de provin-  
cia quæ Lidwiccum dicitur*. The  
A. S. appellation has evidently  
been made out of the British  
name of Armorica, Llydaw.

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, sqq.

## M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ,  
Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170,  
172, 194.

The people of the old Maurungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nortmannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, cujus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurunganiacertissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remorata est." By "Francorum linea" the Merôwings are, no doubt, meant.

## O.

Ongle. See Engle.

## P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

## R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkefiord in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rúm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing. Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälischland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

## S.

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Secgan. See Sycgas.

Sercingas, the people of Serkland, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from shark, *the east*. 151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them Σουήβοι οἱ Ἀγγιλοί.

Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64,  
117. See Index to Beowulf, v. Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (Geátas) by the Mälar lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Secgan. 63, 125,  
F. F. 48.

## T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrændir, the people of Thronðhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

## W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "*Leges Anglorum et Werinorum*." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-rice, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonodland) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, v. Woingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.  
See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to  
Beowulf, v. Wylfingas.

## Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recog-  
nises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps,  
a remnant of the Ambrones,  
whose name, as Suhm surmises,  
may yet exist in Amron, a small  
island in the German Ocean off  
the coast of Sleswig, and pro-  
bably also in Amerland, a part  
of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

## ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Banings.











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